



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

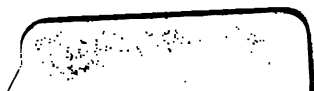
About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>





600093756-





A NEW
LATIN DELECTUS

ADAPTED TO
THE ARRANGEMENT
OF
THE ETON, AND EDWARD THE SIXTH
LATIN GRAMMARS.

With a Lexicon and Notes.

BY
THE REV. H. C. ADAMS, M.A.

FELLOW OF MAGDALEN COLLEGE, OXFORD,
AUTHOR OF THE "NEW GREEK DELECTUS".

LONDON:
DAVID NUTT, 270, STRAND.

M.DCCC.LII.

305. C. 4.

T. RICHARDS, 37, GREAT QUEEN STREET,
LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS.



CONTENTS.

Part I.

Page		<i>Et. Gr.</i> page	To illustrate <i>Yonge,</i> page	<i>Edw. VI.</i> page
1.	Introduction	1-5	1-5	1-4
3.	Chap. I. Nouns substantive. .	6-8	6-14	5-14
8.	II. Nouns adjective . . .	9-11	14-17	15-18
13.	III. Comparison of adjectives	11-12	17-19	19-23
16.	IV. Pronouns	13-15	19-23	24-30
18.	V. The Verb <i>SUM</i> . . .	15-20	23-30	30-39
20.	VI. Verbs Regular—Active Voice	21-33	30-43	40-53
28.	VII. Passive Voice . . .	34-46	44-55	54-65
31.	VIII. Deponent	—	56	66-70
34.	IX. Irregular, Defective, and Impersonal .	46-53	56-64	70-78

Part II.

38.	Introduction	56-58	66-69	105-107
42.	I. First Concord . . .	81	85-86	125-128
44.	II. Second Concord . .	82	86-87	129-130
46.	III. Third Concord . . .	82-83	87-88	130-133
48.	IV. Construction of Nouns Substantive . .	83-84	89-90	133
49.	V. Genitive after the Ad- jective	84-85	90-92	134-136
51.	VI. Dative after the Ad- jective	85-86	92-93	139-140

Page	Chap.	<i>Et. Gr.</i> page	To illustrate <i>Yonge.</i> page	<i>Edw. VI.</i> page
52.	VII. Accusative after the Adjective . . .	87	93	144
53.	VIII. Ablative after the Ad- jective . . .	87-88	93-94	147-150
55.	IX. Construction of Pro- nouns . . .	88-89	95-96	156-161
56.	X. Nominative after the Verb . . .	89	96	126-127
58.	XI. Genitive after the Verb	90-91	96-98	137-138
60.	XII. Dative after the Verb .	91-94	98-100	140-143
62.	XIII. Accusative after the Verb . . .	94	101	144-146
64.	XIV. Ablative after the Verb	95-96	101-103	150-152
67.	XV. Verbs passive . . .	97	103-104	161
68.	XVI. Verbs of the Infinitive Mood . . .	97	104-105	164-166
70.	XVII. Gerunds and Supines .	98-99	106-107	166-168
72.	XVIII. Nouns of Time and Place . . .	99-100	108-110	153-156
74.	XIX. Verbs Impersonal . .	100-101	107-108	162-163
75.	XX. Construction of Parti- ciples . . .	101-102	—	168-169
77.	XXI. Construction of Adverbs	102-103	110-111	174-175
78.	XXII. Construction of Con- junctions . . .	104-105	111-116	176-179
79.	XXIII. Construction of Pre positions . . .	105-106	116-118	180-181
81.	XXIV. Construction of Inter- jections . . .	106	118	181

PREFACE.

THE plan of the present little work is in all respects similar to that of the Greek Dialectus, by the same author, which appeared in the spring of last year. The reason assigned for the publication of the latter, was, that the books which usually accompanied the first study of Greek were of little service in acquiring a knowledge of the grammar ; but required that such knowledge should be to some extent already attained, before they could be used. The same objection applies to those commonly employed in teaching the rudiments of Latin ; and there are reasons which render it even more desirable to remove the difficulty thus occasioned, than in the former instance. Latin is almost invariably the first learnt; the pupil,

therefore, has not the advantage of any previous acquaintance with grammar, which the beginner in Greek generally possesses. Moreover boys for the most part begin it at a very early age, and are taught by persons who have not themselves an accurate knowledge of the language. All this combines to make its study unusually difficult: and the result is often much discouragement and loss of time. Few persons who have been concerned with elementary teaching can have failed to notice the great length of time which commonly elapses before a boy has attained to anything like an intelligent comprehension of the simplest principles of grammar; or is sufficiently advanced to be able to construe the easiest Latin author. This may be owing in some degree to the study of the language being commenced too soon; but, certainly, one great cause is the want of any book which will exemplify to him the meaning of every rule he learns; and, by repeated application of it to particular instances, fix it firmly at once in his com-

prehension and his memory. "The ladder of learning", as it is sometimes called, instead of presenting an easy and progressive ascent, is converted into a species of inclined plane, down which the unfortunate beginner is perpetually slipping to the very bottom, to his sore discomfiture, for want of any point which might afford him a resting-place in its upward progress, or at least arrest his descent if he should be in danger of going backwards.

It has been thought better to adapt the arrangement of the work to some particular Grammar: but it should be clearly understood that it will serve almost equally well as an accompaniment to any of the Latin Grammars in common use. The Eton Latin Grammar has been selected, as being, on the whole, the simplest, most intelligible and most generally used of any with which the author is acquainted. Additional references have been given to Mr. Yonge's improved edition of the Eton Grammar (the one now exclusively used at Eton College),

in which many errors of the old work have been corrected, and omissions supplied ; and also to King Edward the Sixth's Grammar, which is extensively used both in public and private schools throughout the country.

It only remains to be added that any corrections or suggestions will be most thankfully received either by the author or publisher.

PART I. — ACCIDENCE.

INTRODUCTION.

(*Et. Gr.* 1-5; *Yonge* 1-5; *Edw.* VI. 1-4.)

THE pupil should first learn by rote the names of the parts of speech; the definitions and explanations of the nouns, and their numbers, cases, and genders.

He should then test his comprehension of what he has learnt, by affixing to each of the following examples its proper name as a part of speech. For this purpose he may use the lexicon at the end of the book. If the word be a substantive, its number, case, and gender should also be stated: e. g.,

Virtus, virtue, is a noun substantive, *singular* number, *nominative* case, *feminine* gender.

Tremo, I tremble, is a verb.

Malè, badly, is an *adverb*, etc.

* * * The references throughout are to "The Eton Latin Grammar, 1851"; to "Yonge's edition of the Eton Latin Grammar, E. P. Williams, Bridge-street, Blackfriars, 1851"; and to "King Edward the Sixth's Grammar, Murray, 1852."

EXAMPLES.

Virtus, tremo, malè.	
Sapiens, vagina, super.	
Iste, raucus, quoniam.	
Sentio, eja, intro.	
Sub, vita, ipse.	5
Belli, patriæ, jaceo.	
Adversùs, vorax, socors.	
Ille, spiritu, sobolem.	
Gramen, ergo, rotarum.	
Impar, hilariter, successu.	10
Nempe, hercule, gemitûs.	
Suadeo, niger, clam.	
Prudenter, imber, eheu.	
Cogito, sermo, circum.	
Magistri, gloriâ, arcu.	15
Taceo, ante, ingens.	
Igitur, volvo, sed.	
Balnearum, lateo, pone.	
Stultitiam, præter, fulicis.	
Ratem, miracula, pavonis.	20

I.—NOUNS SUBSTANTIVE.

(*Et. Gr.* 6-8; *Yonge*, 6-14; *Edw.* VI. 5-14.)

FORMS OF PARSING.

“IN orâ insulæ”. *Orâ* is a noun substantive, from *ora*: a substantive of the *first* declension: *singular* number: *ablative* case, *feminine* gender: governed by its preposition *in*.

Singular.

N. Hæc¹ ora, *this shore*

G. Hujus oræ, *of this shore*

D. Huic oræ, *to this shore*

A. Hanc oram, *this shore*

V. O ora, *O shore*

A. Ab hâc orâ, *from this shore (the word)*.

¹ If the substantive be of the common gender, both *hic* and *hæc* must be prefixed: as, *hic et hæc dies*, a day. It should be impressed on the pupil's mind, that *hic*, *hæc*, *hoc*, is not an article, but a pronoun. The English of *hæc ora* is not, *a shore*, or *the shore*, but *this shore*; but there being no article in the Latin language, *hic* or *hæc* is prefixed to the substantive in declining it, in order to mark the gender, and fix it in the pupil's recollection.

Plural.

- N.* Hæ oræ, *these shores*
G. Harum orarum, *of these shores*
D. His oris, *to these shores*
A. Has oras, *these shores*
V. O oræ, *O shores*
A. Ab his oris, *from these shores.*

“Nave seco fluctus”. *Fluctus* is a noun substantive, from *fluctus* : a substantive of the *fourth* declension : *plural* number : *accusative* case : *masculine* gender : governed by its verb *seco*.

Singular.

- N.* Hic fluctus, *this wave*
G. Hujus fluctûs, *of this wave*
D. Huic fluctui, *to this wave*
A. Hunc fluctum, *this wave*
V. O fluctus, *O wave*
A. Ab hoc fluctu, *from this wave.*

Plural.

- N.* Hi fluctus, *these waves*
G. Horum fluctuum, *of these waves*
D. His fluctibus, *to these waves*
A. Hos fluctus, *these waves (the word)*
V. O fluctus, *O waves*
A. Ab his fluctibus, *from these waves.*
-

EXAMPLES.

In orâ insulæ.	
Ad casam agricolæ.	
Luna inter stellas.	
Do ¹ coronam poetæ.	
Copia baccarum et caricarum.	5
Post victoriam pax.	
Lacrymis genas humecto.	
Sub umbrâ silvarum.	
Per aquas fluvii.	
Stridor telorum.	10
Soceri cum privignis.	
Contemno odium vulgi.	
Ferculum in mensâ.	
Veneri pocula.	
Cum famulis et ministris.	15
Formido ventos et undas.	
Pro patriæ salute.	
Propter invidiam civium.	
Agnosco jussa parentis.	

¹ Verbs will occasionally be met with in the course of this and the three following chapters, but never anything except the first person singular of the present tense, indicative mood, and active voice ; which the pupil will always find, without difficulty, in the lexicon.

Pacis conditiones fero.	20
Initio æstatis.	
Auri pondera et argenti.	
Vallo muroque urbem munio.	
Laudo sententiam senatoris.	
Corvorum exercitus.	25
Ficus cum prunis comedo.	
Nave seco fluctus.	
Inter ramos quercuum.	
Causam adventûs rogo.	
Manum acu vulnero.	30
Currui quadrupedes jungo.	
In vestibulo juxta porticum.	
Imber nivis cum glacie	
Spem habeo felicitatis.	
Sanies de vulnere.	35
Ob rabiem procellæ.	
Pignus veritatis et fidei.	
Sub specie utilitatis.	
Acies ordine instruo.	
De rerum eventu dubito.	40

Famis sitisque cruciatus.
Sub radicibus arborum.
Nurus cum novercâ.
Spargo semina per agros.

In aditu delubri.	45
Adeo cacumen montis.	
Tabo digitos inquino.	
Auguris monitu exitium vito.	
Nemus pinuum abietumque.	
Cruciatu sine gemitu fero.	50
Rapio arcum cum calamis.	
Luctus ob filii mortem.	
Genitoris jussis obtempero.	
Senectus cum rugis et canitie.	
Pedicæ circum crura.	55
Cornua cum tibiis et fistulis.	
Non metuo tyrannorum minas.	
Post laborem requies.	
Pietas erga Deum.	
Occido belluam jaculo.	60
Streptum rotarum audio.	
Fœdus cum hostibus facio.	
Noctu ovile claudio.	
Sedulò opus perficio.	

II.—NOUNS ADJECTIVE.

(*Et. Gr.* 9-11; *Yonge*, 14-17; *Edw.* VI. 15-18.)

FORMS OF PARSING.

FIRST CLASS.

"EQUUS bello aptus". *Aptus* is a noun adjective, from *aptus*: an adjective of *three* terminations: *singular* number: *nominative* case: *masculine* gender: and agrees with its substantive *equus*.

Singular.

N. Hic, hæc, hoc	aptus, apta, aptum
G. Hujus	apti, aptæ, apti
D. Huic	apto, aptæ, apto
A. Hunc, hanc, hoc	aptum, aptam, aptum
V. O	apte, apta, aptum
A. Ab hoc, hâc, hoc	apto, aptâ, apto.

Plural.

N. Hi, hæ, hæc	apti, aptæ, apta
G. Horum, harum,	aptorum, aptarum, apto-
horum	rum
D. His	aptis
A. Hos, has, hæc	aptos, aptas, apta
V. O	apti, aptæ, apta
A. Ab his	aptis

SECOND CLASS.

“Silvestres amo tramites”. *Silvestres* is a noun adjective, from *silvestris*: an adjective of *two* terminations: *plural* number: *accusative* case: *masculine* gender: and agrees with its substantive *tramites*.

Singular.

N. Hic et hæc	silvestris, hoc silvestre
G. Hujus	silvestris
D. Huic	silvestri
A. Hunc et hanc	silvestrem, hoc silvestre
V. O	silvestris et silvestre
A. Ab hoc, hâc, hoc	silvestri et silvestre.

Plural.

N. Hi et hæc	silvestres, hæc silvestria
G. Horum, harum, horum	silvestrium
D. His	silvestribus
A. Hos et has	silvestres (^{the} _{word}) hæc silvestria
V. O	silvestres et silvestria
A. Ab his	silvestribus.

THIRD CLASS.

“Bellum indico in pugnacem gentem”. *Pugnacem* is a noun adjective, from *pugnax*: an

adjective of *one* termination: *singular* number:
accusative case: *feminine* gender: and agrees
 with its substantive, *gentem*.

Singular.

N.	Hic, hæc, hoc	pugnax
G.	Hujus	pugnacis
D.	Huic	pugnaci
A.	Hunc et hanc	pugnacem (^{the} _{word}) hoc pug- nax
V.	O	pugnax
A.	Ab hoc, hâc, hoc	pugnace et pugnaci.

Plural.

N.	Hi et hæ	pugnaces, hæc pugnacia
G.	Horum, harum, horum	pugnacium
D.	His	pugnacibus
A.	Hos et has	pugnaces, hæc pugnacia
V.	O	pugnaces et pugnacia
A.	Ab his	pugnacibus. .

EXAMPLES.

Equus bello aptus.

Acre frigus arceo.

Discerpo teneras frondes.

Cum primâ diei luce.	
Miles robustus ac belliger.	5
Silvestres amo tramites.	
Macro corpore curculio.	
Pauperibus et miseris succurro.	
Infame opprobrium vito.	
Grave pondus aratri.	10
Per totam noctem insomnis.	
Propter crudele odium novercæ.	
Ad flumen vix cymbis navigabile.	
Britanni hospitibus feroces.	
Bellum indico in pugnacem gentem.	15
Sperno tyranni insolentes minas.	
Indigentibus auxilium fero.	
Fatali ictu latus transfigo.	
Sospes ab omni periculo.	
Tandem depono victricia arma.	20
Libèri insontesque tanti sceleris.	
Cum magnis et pernicibus alis.	

Res navales satis intelligo.	
Diligo sapientem honestumque virum.	
Mitto fratri longam epistolam.	25
Ultra fines barbari regis.	
Infelici infaustoque omine.	
Cum quatuor et viginti equitibus.	

Ante principem oppidi portam.	
Clivosi glarea ruris.	30
Non humili laude dignus.	
Per siccam arenosamque regionem.	
Non levem dolorem fero.	
Procul aspicio nubiferos montes.	
Post tot discrimina superstes.	35
Imperio potentis tyranni.	
Plusquam sexaginta annos.	
Hamo adunco pisces capto.	
Servos fideles valde commendo.	
Depromo pharetrâ calamos lethales.	40

III.—COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

(*Et. Gr.* 11-12; *Yonge*, 17-19; *Edw.* VI. 19-23.)

FORMS OF PARSING.

“LONGIUS iter incipio”. *Longius* is a noun adjective, from *longior*: an adjective of *two* terminations: *comparative* degree, from *longus*: *singular* number: *accusative* case: *neuter* gender: and agrees with its substantive *iter*.

Positive, *longus*: genitive, *longi*: the comparative is formed from the first case of the positive that ends in *i*, by adding *or*: as *longi*, *longior*.

Singular.

N. Hic et hæc longior, hoc longius, etc.

(Like *melior*.)

“Carissime omnium amicorum”. *Carissime* is a noun adjective, from *carissimus*: an adjective of *three* terminations: *superlative* degree, from *carus*: *singular* number: *vocative* case: *masculine* gender: and agrees with its substantive *amice* understood.

Positive *carus*: genitive, *cari*: the superlative is formed from the first case of the positive that ends in *i*, by adding *ssimus*: as *cari*, *carissimus*.

Singular.

N. Hic, hæc, hoc, carissimus, carissima, carissimum. (Like *bonus*.)

Where the formation of the comparative or superlative is irregular, the form of parsing must of course be altered: *e. g.*, in *celerrimos*: positive *celer*: the superlative in adjectives ending in *er* is formed from the nominative by adding *rimus*, as *celer*, *celerrimus*, etc.

EXAMPLES.

Carissime omnium amicorum.

Iter longius incipio.

Certioribus testibus rem confirmo.

Dulciorem cantum audio.

Molliore spondâ reclino.

5

Inter duces inclytissimos.

Nusquam invenio doctiorem virum.

Velociori impetu sursum feror.

Iniquissimo iudicio in exilium abeo.

Adolescens ad vitium proclivior.

10

Trans amnes celerrimos.

Saluberrima cœli temperies.

Ad ulteriorem fluvii ripam.

Vir acerrimi ingenii.	
Usque ad extremam senectutem.	15
Inter puellas pulcherrima.	
Durissimas molestias pello.	
Suaviora unguenta posco.	
Summo monte castra pono.	
Omnium conjuratorum audacissime !	20
Splendidiorem induo vestem.	
Tutior sortem divitiis antepono.	
Asperimis conviciis hostem lacezzo.	
Tristissimam deploro materteræ mortem.	
Saltibus obscurissimis lateo.	25
Optime patronorum, sanctissime sacerdotum !	
Opus deinceps difficilius suscipio.	
Feliciores auspiciis e portu navigo.	
Flores nive candidiores.	
Quæro occultiores latebras.	30
Gracillimam cervicem saucio.	
Mercatorum longe ditissimus.	
Infimâ valle tugurium conspicio.	
Ceteris furibus nequior.	
Maxima natarum Priami.	35
Humillimo loco consido.	
Spem meliorem foveo.	
Malorum opificum pessime !	
Infans aviæ simillimus.	
Multa possideo, plura cupio.	40

IV.—PRONOUNS.

(*Et. Gr.* 13-15; *Yonge*, 19-23; *Edw.* VI. 24-30.)

FORMS OF PARSING.

“*TE* ceteris contubernalibus antefero”. *Te* is a pronoun, from *tu*: a pronoun *personal*: *singular* number: *accusative* case¹: governed by its verb *antefero*.

Singular.

N. Tu

G. Tui

D. Tibi

A. Te (^{the}_{word})

V. Tu

A. Te

Plural.

N. Vos

G. Vestrûm

D. Vobis

A. Vos

V. Vos

A. Vobis.

EXAMPLES.

Non ego clementiam victoris supplico.

Me ipsum trado voluntati sociorum.

O mihi semper sodalium acceptissime.

Te ceteris contubernalibus antefero.

Vobis, O Superi, veras gratias ago.

Vobis, commilitones, spes meas confido.

5

¹ The gender of personal pronouns can only be inferred from the context.

Omnino sine illorum consensu.
Nos tuæ modestiæ memores.
Non vos accuso hujus nequitiae.
Non sui ipsius sed collegarum causâ. 10
Illius beneficio pœnam effugio.
Judex aliis clemens, sibi asper.
Adversûs ipsius ducis tabernaculum.
Ipse jaculo aprum transfigo.
Te tuosque fratres in certamen provoco. 15
Commendo tibi consanguineum nostrum.
Propter contumaciam suorum adjutorum.
Citra terminos nostrorum agrorum.
Non istam opinionem probo.
In eâ urbe totam æstatem ago. 20
Eos contemno, quos adulatores puto.
Pictor inter nostrates celeberrimus.
Quos corripio, eosdem morti addico.
Ab his laudem, ab illis vituperationem habeo.
Non iis artibus magistratum peto. 25
Regina ipsa cum duobus satellitibus.
Eâdem nocte, eandemque circiter horam.
Coram ipso rege, in conspectu custodum.
Pecuniæ publicæ parcus, suæ prodigus.
Eos laudo, quoscunque probos judico. 30
Preces vestras minimè repudio.
Ejus iracundiam nihili æstimo.
Hoc die, omnium infortunatissimo.
Quodam die ante galli cantum.

V.—THE VERB *SUM*.

(Et. Gr. 15-20 ; Yonge, 23-30 ; Edw. VI. 30-39.)

FORMS OF PARSING.

“*HUJUS sceleris omnes participes fuimus*”. *Fuimus* is a verb, from *sum* : the verb *substantive* : *indicative* mood : *preterperfect* tense : *plural* number : *first* person : and agrees with its nominative *nos* understood.

Sum, es, fui, esse, futurus.

*Singular.**Plural.*

Fui

Fuimus (^{the}_{word})

Fuisti

Fuistis

Fuit

Fuerunt.

EXAMPLES.

Elephas belluarum est maxima.

Legati sumus pacisque ministri.

Pauper sum, cibi et pecuniæ egenus.

Corpus est mortale ; animus autem æternus.

Dux noster es, summâ reverentiâ dignus.

5

Mendaces sunt pravorum contemptissimi.

Cyrus filius erat regis, natu minimus.

Interfectores senis nemini erant noti.
Hujus sceleris omnes participēs fuimus.
Summo naso fuit rubra cicatrix. 10
Fuisti libertatis semper acerrimus vindex.
Hæc erant veræ virtutis indicia.
Princeps illius seditionis fuerat Mælius.
Tuæ benevolentiae non erimus immemores.
Apertus fui hostis, non dubius ero adjutor. 15
Magnarum divitiarum olim eris hæres.
Primâ adolescentiâ nepos fueram et vinosus.
Este fideles, juramenti memores.
Perpetua sit, precor, nostra amicitia.
Hæc doceo, ut patriæ tuæ sis idoneus. 20
Si rixarum sis cupidus, nemini eris carus.
Custodes pontis moneo, ut essent vigiles.
Societatis nostræ hæ sunt leges.
Sis felix, et ab omnibus insidiis tutus.
Castellum ædifico, ut vicinis foret tutela. 25
Hortor vos ut sitis fidei observantissimi.
Quicunque fuerint hujus defectionis auctores.
Arbiter hujus litis esto probus ille Mævius.
Futurus judex noster, sis clemens.
Miserius est avarus esse, quam inops. 30
Utinam fuisset ejus reipublicæ civis.
Quæ futura sint, arte magicâ prospicio.
Fraudis fuisse conscius proximum est mendacio.
Testes, quos cito, incorruptos esse scio.

VI.—VERBS REGULAR.

ACTIVE VOICE.

(*Et*, Gr. 21-33 ; *Yonge*, 30-43 ; *Edw.* VI. 40-53.)

FORMS OF PARSING.

“*ÆNEAS* oppidum Lavinium appellat”. *Appellat* is a verb, from *appello* : a verb of the *first* conjugation : *active* voice : *indicative* mood : *present* tense : *singular* number : *third* person : and agrees with its nominative case *Æneas*.

Appello, *appellas*, *appellavi*, *appellare*, *appellandi*, *appellando*, *appellandum*, *appellatum*, *appellatu*, *appellans*, *appellaturus*.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
<i>Appello</i>	<i>Appellamus</i>
<i>Appellas</i>	<i>Appellatis</i>
<i>Appellat</i> (<i>the word</i>)	<i>Appellant.</i>

“*Stabat Drusus silentium manu poscens*”. *Poscens* is a participle, from *posco* : a verb of the *third* conjugation : *active* voice : *present* tense : *singular* number : *nominative* case : *masculine* gender : and agrees with its substantive *Drusus*.

Posco, poscis, poposci, poscere, poscendi, poscendo, poscendum, poscens.¹

Singular.

<i>N.</i>	Hic, hæc, hoc	poscens
<i>G.</i>	Hujus	poscentis
<i>D.</i>	Huic	poscenti
<i>A.</i>	Hunc et hanc	poscentem, hoc poscens
<i>V.</i>	O	poscens
<i>A.</i>	Ab hoc, hâc, hoc	poscente et poscenti.

Plural.

<i>N.</i>	Hi et hæ	poscentes, hæc poscentia
<i>G.</i>	Horum, harum, horum	poscentium
<i>D.</i>	His	poscentibus
<i>A.</i>	Hos et has	poscentes, hæc poscentia
<i>V.</i>	O	poscentes et poscentia
<i>A.</i>	Ab his	poscentibus.

EXAMPLES.

(FIRST CONJUGATION.)

Æneas oppidum Lavinium appellat.

Puellæ multis lacrymis humectant genas.

Oratis veniam nostram, nefandi prædones ?

¹ The supines and future in *rus* of *posco* are obsolete.

Frumento abundant vicinæ valles.	
Romulus statim creat centum senatores.	5
Agros late ferro et igne vastamus.	
Nebulones quidam querelis cives concitabant.	
Animum ephebi regni cupido versabat.	
Noctu ad speluncam ventitabam solus.	
Libros et membranam arcâ servabam.	10
Neminem te magis, commilito, amabamus.	
Extemplo advenam cuncti salutabant regem.	
Mirmillo gigantem ad pugnam provocavit.	
Intravit mentem militaris gloriæ cupido.	
Te, perfide, vinculis sponte liberavimus.	15
Capitali periculo spem salutis monstrâsti.	
Non sine operâ philosophi indagavi sepulcrum.	
Fœmineâ cæde dextras nunquam maculavimus.	
Plurimus donis Gyges delubrum ornaverat.	
Scriptores, qui egregie tractaverant eam rem.	20
Insontem damnaveras, idque sine testibus.	
Insolens Remus supra muros saltaverat.	
Hastam jactaveram ultra extremam metam.	
Lucum sacraveram et sacellum ædificaveram.	
Diu et feliciter regnabis, si justitiam amas.	25
Tua fortia facta celebrabo citharâ.	
Forsan posterî arabunt hæc jugera.	
Scelestos post mortem Furîæ cruciabunt.	
Omnes jurabimus sanctissimum juramentum.	
Qui nimis potavit vix rectè ambulabit.	30

Obsecro, vos iudices, innocentem servate !
Sinistris manibus pedites aptanto clypeos.
Properemus ad epulas ; hora instat.
Æquo animo vir bonus molestias tolerato.
Fabulam totam ab initio nobis narra. 35
Scipione eburneo et coronâ donemus victorem.
Moneo vos, ut valetudinem imprimis curetis.
Vetamus milites, ne quis inducias violet.
Centum tauros bidentesque totidem sacrificemus.
Tuam quietem repentino adventu conturbem. 40
Suadeo vobis ut res feliciores speretis.
Juxta puteum consido, ut pedes lavem.
Cessavimus paulisper, ut aquam potaremus.
Miserrimus erat Nabis cum Spartæ regnaret.
Imploravimus, ne patricidio inquinarent gladios.
Ne canes latrarent, offam paraveram. 46
Utinam tuam ægritudinem nostrâ arte levarem.
Nescio utrum hunc inter adversarios numerarem.
Ingratum animum turpissimum scelus judicârim.
Qui non consulto erraverint, eos non castigo. 50
Id nisi ipse nuntiâris, fidem recusarem.
Ab ortu solis usque ad occasum dimicaverint.
Tibi condonârim, si veniam suppliciter rogâris.
Cùm infantes necâsset, se ipsum trucidat.
Nemo melius te iratam plebem conciliâsset. 56
Cùm parumper ambulâsset se fessum conclamat.
Cùm hospites salutâsset, dômum intrârunt.

Si nos palam oppugnâsset, audaciam laudaverim.
Si dux abdicâsset se imperio, plorâsset exercitus.
Jucundum est gelido sub antro recubare. 60
Benè pièque liberos educâsse, honestissimum est.
Alieno frumento naves onerâsse iniquum fuisset.
Dissimulare metum diutius nequaquam possum.
Hiberno tempore ad insulam navigare, difficile
est.

Periculosum esset defectionem palam declarâsse.
Pectus atque os unguibus acutis vulnerans. 66
Spectavi fures clam januæ appropinquant.
Lustraturi avios montes et inhospites arenas.
Lapis juxta fuit, terminos agrorum significans.
Tunicas pallasque insanâ rabie lacerantes. 70
Negavit se tale facinus tentaturum esse.
Stabat in vestibulo princeps, custodias vocaturus.
Adsum fœdus firmaturus voluntate senatûs.
Putavimus te hoc juramentum esse observaturum.
Stabat ante tribunal servus libertatem flagitans. 75
Spectatum ludos vicini pagi conveniunt.
Cupidus sum acie tecum decertandi.
Injurias tolerando, injuriam sæpe vitabis.
Quinque e primoribus legavi, rogatum penus.
Ars cælandi operosa est et recondita. 80
Reliquias copiarum Capuam hiematum duco.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cæcas latebras nemorum tigres incolunt.
Ingemuit genitor, lacrimasque effudit.
Mons ardens ignem et favillas evomebat.
Æmulos in exilium jam pepulerat Pericles.
Palluerunt subito metu virginis genæ. 5
Primo vere rursus virebunt pascua.
Voveamus ædem Junoni, solemnesque hostias.
Cùm capros stabulo clausisset, domum redit.
Novum regem sacerdotes trabeâ vestiunt.
Imperabam servis, ut fores carceris munirent. 10
Heroem sepeliemus procul ab ingrâtâ patriâ.
Stabat Drusus silentium manu poscens.
Crescebat indies gladiatorûm exercitus.
Interea manipuli vexilla raptim convellunt.
Avunculus puellæ Argos habitatum concessit. 15
Seneca crurum et poplitum venas abrumpit.
Arrogantiam Agricola et avaritiam exuerat.
Persuasi Perseo, ut se fidêi nostræ committeret.
Meâ potius cæde, interfectores, imbuite manus.
Hirundines pennis summa æquora radebant. 20
Tyrannus stirpem virilem fratris interemit.
Parcendo inimicis nos præstamus humanos.
Ventus alit flammam, idem sæpe restinguit.
Volo tecum de præsentî re consulere.

Magno cum fremitu strepuerunt fluctus. ~ 25
Non sapienter despreveram æmulorum iram.
Papaveris grana pollice et digito terebam.
Vili emerat olitor ollas fictiles et lagenas.
Occidens cœlum lucidis radiis rubescebat.
Arboris exesæ cavo diu occulit se bubo. 30
Studendi litteris optimum tempus est pueritia.
Phaseli costas piscator calidâ pice leverat.
Equus piger ultimus ad metam veniet.
Duram longamque militiam unâ gessimus.
Cum summum collem ascendissem, resedi. 35
Hinc, lassi viatores, haurietis pueros latices.
Vetat nos pudor tantum scelus admittere.
Fortuna incepto faveat, et spem coronet.
Nolo tumultum sermone meo inter artifices ciere.
Mettus in paludem se conjecit et vitam perdidit. 40
Messēs et herbam æstatis calor torruerat.
Regiæ virgines tondebant barbam patris.
Regem captivum metui sævis vincire catenis.
Darius aciem in Græciam missurus, vitâ decessit.
Cum nomen ejus audiissem, benignè accepi. 45
Ii congerentes cespites tribunal exstruxerant.
Nudantes veterani corpora, cicatrices ostendunt.
Tacuit, ne dolore suo animum uxoris infringeret.
Agricolam bonum virum esse facilè crederes.
Rupis de vertice loquaces lymphæ desiliunt. 50
Aurum aperit omnia, etiam inferorum portas.

Nimis cupientes, satis nunquam possident.
Canities et senectus leniunt animi fervorem.
Nescis te esse sobolem nobilissimi viri ?
Adversus Latinos bellandum pubes exiêrat.
Audio te mancipia in piscinam conjecisse.

VII.—PASSIVE VOICE.

(*Et. Gr.* 34-46; *Yonge*, 44-55; *Edw.* VI. 54-65.)

FORMS OF PARSING.

“SI plebis favorem cupias, certe contemneris”.

Contemneris is a verb, from *contemno* : a verb of the *third* conjugation : *passive* voice : *indicative* mood : *future* tense : *singular* number : *second* person : and agrees with its nominative case *tu* understood.

Contemnor, contemneris *vel* contemnere, contemptus sum *vel* fui, contemni, contemptus, contemnendus.

*Singular.**Plural.*

Contemnari

Contemnemur

Contemneris (^{the}_{word}) *vel* contemnere

Contemnemini

Contemnetur

Contemnentur.

EXAMPLES.

Sceleratorum somnia inani formidine vexantur.

Eodem anno bis mutatur forma civitatis.

Centurionum humeris cineres Caii portabantur.

Corpora lente augescunt, cito extinguuntur.

Latrocinio thesauros conguessisse diceris. 5
Iniquissimo iudicio in exilium solus pellor.
Mensæ conquisitissimis epulis exstruebantur.
Lis honoribus mollitur procuratoris animus.
Victus erat Coriolanus muliebri fletu.
Paratus sum preces accipere, minas contundere. 10
Si plebis favorem cupias, certe contemneris.
Sabini armillis magni ponderis erant ornatî.
Impotenti strepitu vanoque apparatu ne terremini.
Corpus cremator : cineres urnâ colliguntor.
Plures navium apud insulas ejectæ sunt. 15
Hortor equites, ne recenti strage dejiciantur.
Collocari jussit hominem in aureo lecto.
Utinam, dixit rex, vobis amicus adscriberer.
Absens accusatus, absens absolutus est.
Lethi tui miserrima causa et comes dicar. 20
Terrore perculsi Fidenates terga vertunt.
Ei nuntiatum est satellites in vestibulo esse.
Tutior est certa pax quàm sperata victoria.
Tumulum ascendo, ne telorum multitudine obruar.
Hujus facinoris infamia nunquam delebitur. 25
Pænulâ artus involve, ne frigore lædantur.
Vestalis virgo candidâ infulâ obnubitor.
In tribunal ascendo ; concionem advocari jubeo.
Voluntate Divûm non humanâ rabie puniamur.
Neque gloriâ, Quirites, movemini, neque infamiâ? 30
Infantes sciebat jussu regis fuisse expositos.

Drusus in atrio domûs suæ cultello percussus est.
Turrim incendimus, ne ab hostibus occuparetur.
Decrevit Senatus Romulum inter Deos esse nume-
randum.

Omnes consentimus consultandum esse oraculum.
Copias reduxi ne undique angustiiis clauderer. 36
Eâdem lege, quâ nos tenemur, et vos tenemini.
Cave ne a crabronibus iratis vulnereris.
Ebur, electrum, ebum, ad classem portari jubeo.
Homicidium non, nisi morte auctoris, expiandum.
Eos interficiamus, qui delecti fuerint duces. 41
Omittendæ sunt voluptates, si gloriam conquiras.
Scimus omnia humana subjecta esse mille casibus.
Cùm venissem ad portum, biremis non inventa
est.

Non ignorabam te consulem esse designatum. 45
Scythæ sunt effræni, feroces, et difficillimi victu.
Deponamus magistratum, ne eo turpiter privemur.
Curemus, ne manus alienâ nequitiâ polluantur.
Grave est improbari, gravissimum autem despici.
Mentes cum corporibus senio debilitari solent. 50
Perlonga est illa quæstio, et difficilis intellectu.
Summâ civium virtute arx defendenda est.
Iis partibus rhombi, scari, et acipenseres capi solent.

VIII.—VERBS DEPONENT.¹

(*Yonge*, 56¹; *Edw.* VI. 66-70.)

 FORM OF PARSING.

“QUOD assequi non possumus, sequi desinamus”.
Sequi is a verb, from *sequor*: a verb *deponent* of the *third* conjugation: *infinitive* mood.

Sequor, *sequeris vel* *sequere*, *secutus sum vel* *fui*, *sequi* (*the word*), *sequendi*, *sequendo*, *sequendum* [*secutum*, *secutu*], *sequens*, *secuturus*, *secutus*, *sequendus*.

 EXAMPLES.

Neminem sibi amicum Dionysius arbitrabatur.

¹ A verb deponent is so called because it lays aside (*deponit*) its active form and its passive signification. According to the usual rule, a verb ending in *or* has a passive meaning, and the English of *sequor* should be, “I am followed”; but it is always used to signify, “I follow”, wherever it occurs. Deponent verbs often have gerunds and participles of the active form. In parsing them, therefore, these should always be recited; and it will be the business of the teacher to point out, in each particular instance, what gerunds and participles are, and what are not, in use.

Orationem de rebus abs se gestis exorsus est lanista.
Hortor obtestorque vos ut subsidium præbeatis.
Homines passim more belluarum vagabantur.
Silentio noctis improvisus clamor exortus est. 5
Grates Patrum, plebisque suffragia meritus es.
Quod assequi non possumus, sequi desinamus.
Apparitores fores cinxerunt, et nemo elabi potuit.
Pollicitus es te prædæ tertiam partem daturum
esse.

Ligneis turribus Macedones pinnas aggrediuntur.
Æthiopes lacte et ferinâ carne vescebantur. 11
Populatus est totam provinciam ingens draco.
Frons, oculi, labra, vultus sæpe mentiuntur.
Immani feritate Sylla ultus est injurias.
Expergiscor somno, subito tumultu conterritus. 15
Solabor luctum meum, tuum recordando.
Mox conjugem fidam complecteris et dulces natos.
Heri mercatus sum hoc vinetum et hæc pomaria.
De incendio curiæ, O perditî, gloriâmini?
Ævo sempiterno post mortem boni fruuntur. 20
Invidiam æmulorum aspernatus est Epaminondas.
Mœrens Philomela amissos queritur fœtus.
Calonum lixarumque turma iter comitata est.
Neminem cognovi poetam, qui non sibi optimus
videretur.
Fateor me debili exercitu in Rhætos proficisci. 25
Angustam pauperiem constanter discamus pati.

Ventum secundum nacti anchoram solvimus.

Muneribus tuis, optime patrone, rectè utamur.

Competitores septem sortiti locum capiunt.

Mos est mulierum apros sectari agrestesque uros.³⁰

Tota legio castra deseruit, ut Marium sequeretur.

Facilius est morbo corporis quam animi, mederi.

Cras pantheras, lynces, ferosque lupos, venemur.

Cacus furatus Herculis boves speluncâ abdidit.

Vitricus generum occidit, ut principatu potiretur.³⁵

IX.—VERBS IRREGULAR, DEFECTIVE, AND IMPERSONAL.

(*Et. Gr.* 46-53; *Yonge*, 56-64; *Edw.* VI. 70-78.)

FORMS OF PARSING.

“*TEMPLUM* egregiis picturis locupletare volui”.

Volui is a verb, from *volo*: a verb *irregular*: *indicative* mood: *preterperfect* tense: *singular* number: *first* person: and agrees with its nominative case *ego* understood.

Volo, *vis*, *volui*, *velle*, *volendi*, *volendo*, *volendum*, *volens*.

Singular.

Volui (*the word*)

Voluisti

Voluit

Plural.

Voluimus

Voluistis

Voluerunt vel voluere.

“*Memento te esse hominem mortique obnoxium*”. *Memento* is a verb, from *memini*: a verb *defective*: *imperative* mood: *second* person: and agrees with its nominative case *tu* understood.

Memini,¹ *memineram*, *memento*, *meminerim*, *meminisse*, *meminisse*.

¹ In parsing defective verbs, it is desirable to make the pupils recite *all* the tenses in use, in order to fix them accurately in their memories.

*Singular.**Plural.*Memento (^{the}_{word})

Mementote.

“Pastorem oportuit suâ manu stabulum occludere”. *Oportuit* is a verb, from *oportet*: a verb *impersonal*: *preterperfect* tense: *singular* number: *third* person.

Oportet, oportebat, oportuit, oportere.

*Singular.*Oportuit me, *it behoved me*Oportuit te, *it behoved thee*Oportuit eum, *it behoved him.**Plural.*Oportuit nos, *it behoved us*Oportuit vos, *it behoved you*Oportuit eos, *it behoved them.*

EXAMPLES.

Templum egregiis picturis locupletare volui.

Nihil feret ea regio nisi lappas et lolium.

Esse solet ferrum robigo, et lignum caries.

Præsidium necem quàm deditionem maluit.

Ingratâ patriâ nolebat sepeliri Scipio.

Qui vult aliis moderari, aliis parere discat.

Ite domum saturæ, venit Hesperus, ite capellæ.
Onus tanti belli nullo adjumento tulimus.
Texere fiscellas potui corbesque salignas.
Maxima et miserrima naufragia illic fiebant. 10
Nolito simultatem inter concordēs fovēre.
Possum multa tibi veterum præcepta referre.
Dædalus cereis pennis per cælum ferebatur.
Nolebat mulio per salebras noctu iter facere.
Opertâ lecticâ consul latus est per angustias. 15
Memento te esse hominem, mortique obnoxium.
Vagitum infantis infelix mater nequibat ferre.
Flavi autumnī fugiunt tempora, cœpit hiems.
Novi tuam comitatem, morumque mansuetudinem.
Proprium humani ingenii est odisse quem læseris. 20
Vestram, Marce, nequeo mirari satis fortitudinem.
Eamus protinus in fallaces perjurosque socios.
Plumbeis glandibus vexati, cœperunt cedere.
“Adsum”, inquit, “fœdissimi parricidii ultor.”
Diu meminisse beneficia honestum et decorum est.
Aiebant famuli dominum suum foris exiisse. 26
Id non satis scio ; nec si sciam, dicere ausim.
Romani in finitimos acuere enses cœperunt.
Salve, magna parens frugum, Saturnia tellus.
Ave, collegarum jucundissime, ave et vale. 30
Cavendum est, ne quid intempestive faximus.
Cœpi bullam deponere, togamque virilem induere.
Pastorem oportuit suâ manu stabulum occludere.

Nonne te, quæso, pœnitet hesternæ temulentiae ?
 Potatores juvat platani sub umbrâ considerare. 35
 Tædet nos hujus servitutis et contumeliæ.
 Dum nobis licitum est, rideamus et ludamus.
 Piget me tot annos ineptiis contrivisse.
 Sero pœnituit interfectores feritatis et sævitiae.
 Pudet me pigrum te et socordem appellasse. 40
 Plura scribere pudet, ne tibi molestus videar.

END OF PART I.

PART II.—SYNTAX.

INTRODUCTION.

(*Et. Gr.* 56-58 ; *Yonge*, 66-69 ; *Edno.* VI. 105-107.)

THE pupil having been thoroughly grounded in the parsing of words, should now proceed to learn the parsing of sentences.

With this view, it should first be explained to him what is meant by *agreement* and *government*, the two great principles of Syntax.

Agreement is the connexion between two words, in the same sentence, which are in the same number, gender, case, or person : *e. g.*, in the sentence,

“Fulmen est terribile”,

the substantive *fulmen* is in the same number (the singular) and the same person (the third)

¹ The explanation of the three concords, or agreements, here referred to, should be placed at the beginning of the Syntax, and not in the Accidence, with which it has properly nothing to do.

with the verb *est* ; and is therefore said to *agree* with it in number and person.

Again, the adjective *terribile* is in the same number (the singular), the same case (the nominative), and the same gender (the neuter), with *fulmen* ; and is therefore said to *agree* with it in number, case, and gender.

Government is where one word causes another to be put in any particular case or mood : *e. g.*, in the sentence—

“ Nave seco fluctus”,

the verb *seco* causes the substantive *fluctus* to be put in the accusative case : hence *fluctus* is said to be “ the accusative case, governed by its verb *seco*.”

Again, in the sentence,—

“ Amor patriæ laudabilis est”,

the preceding substantive, *amor*, causes the one which follows, *patriæ*, to be the genitive. In parsing the sentence, therefore, *patriæ* is described as “ the genitive case, governed¹ by its preceding substantive *amor*.”

¹ A distinction appears to be intended in the *Eton Latin Grammar*, and elsewhere, between *government* and *requirement* ; the latter term being applied to substantives, adjectives, and conjunctions ; and the former to verbs, participles,

So also in the following,—

“ Feror ad portum”,

“ Mens novitatis avida est”,

portum is put in the accusative because of the preposition *ad* ; and *novitatis* in the genitive, because of the adjective *avida*.

And again, in—

“ Jubeo te discedere”, and

“ Ut mortem vitemus”,

the preceding verb *jubeo*, and the conjunction *ut*, make the verbs *discedere* and *vitemus* to be the infinitive and subjunctive moods. *Portum*, *novitatis*, *discedere*, and *vitemus* therefore, in parsing are severally said to be governed by *ad*, *avida*, *jubeo*, and *ut*.

Adverbs¹ seldom, pronouns and interjections never, govern either moods or cases.

and prepositions. But as, in both cases, the preceding word *determines* the case or mood of the one which follows, it may fairly be said to govern it.

¹ Sometimes adverbs are used as prepositions, and in these instances they govern cases ; but then, perhaps, in strictness, they cease to be adverbs. Sometimes, also, interjections are found joined to cases, but the government does not depend on the interjection, but on some word understood between it and the case.

The term *apposition* also occurs in the Syntax, and ought to be explained. Where two substantives are found in the same sentence, expressing the same object, though in different words, they are put in the same case: *e. g.*, in the sentence,—“*Londinum, caput Angliæ, urbs celeberrima est*”, the two substantives, *Londinum* and *caput* (*Angliæ*), both describe identically the same thing, though in different terms, and are therefore put in the same case, viz., the nominative. Or again,

“*Dimisit Varronem, magistrum equitum*”;

Varronem and *magistrum* are, for the same reason, both put in the accusative.

It has not been thought necessary to give the forms of parsing in any but the first chapter. The mode of proceeding is in all cases the same. The pupil must first consider what rule the example before him is intended to illustrate: then state *how* it illustrates it: and lastly repeat the rule itself by rote.

I.—FIRST CONCORD.

(*Et. Gr.* 81 ; *Yonge*, 85-86 ; *Edw.* VI. 125-126.)

FORMS OF PARSING.

“*PERSÆ* legatos ad Cimonem de pace mittunt”. Here the verb personal, *mittunt*, agrees with its nominative case, *Persæ*, in number and person, by the rule : “*Verbum personale concordat cum nominativo numero et personâ.*”

“*Tu* semper id facis : *ego* in hâc causâ faciam”. Here the nominatives of the pronouns *tu* and *ego* are expressed for the sake of emphasis, by the rule : “*Nominativus pronominum raro exprimitur, nisi distinctionis aut emphasis gratiâ.*”

“*Pars* epulis onerant mensas et plena reponunt pocula”. Here the noun of multitude, *pars*, is joined to the plural verb *onerant*, by the rule : “*Nomen multitudinis, singulare quandoque verbo plurali jungitur.*”

EXAMPLES.

Persæ legatos ad Cimonem de pace mittunt.

Custodes nocturno impetu perterriti, urbem traderunt.

Rumores de incendio armarii clam afferuntur.
Tu semper id facis ; ego in hâc causâ faciam.
Non unquam ante tantus terror senatum invasit. 5
Parentibus obtemperare honestum et decorem est.
Hostes ante mediam noctem vadum transire cœperunt.

Vini usus olim Romanis fœminis ignotus erat.
Transfuga ante ortum solis ad prætorium venit.
Indignum est a pari aut ab inferiore vinci. 10
Prædones continuo terga verterunt : nos secuti sumus.

Iste vir optimus negat se assem daturum.
Picturæ, tapetes, codices vulgi præda facta est.
Uterque tribuni jussu de rupe Tarpeiâ dejiciuntur.
Cicero pater patriæ urbisque defensor recte appellatur.

Ego multa foris pertuli : iste domi otiose vixit. 16
Laudari jucundum est : amari autem jucundissimum.

Pars fascibus fossas implent : pars scalas afferunt.
Ii possederunt ea loca, quæ Numidia appellatur.
Uterque eorum e castris exercitum educunt. 20
Patriam maximo periculo liberare honestissimum est.

Ego te comiter accepi : tu vero me omnino desprevisti.
Pars epulis onerant mensas et plena reponunt pocula.

Tendunt vela noti: ferimur spumantibus undis.
 Miserrimum et vix tolerabile videtur amicis carere.
 Vestes, quas geritis, sordida lana fuit. 26
 Postea gens unīversa Veneti appellati sunt.
 Peccatum est turpissimum alios ad peccandum
 allicere.¹

II.—SECOND CONCORD.

(*Et. Gr.* 82; *Yonge*, 86-87; *Edw. VI.* 129-130.)

Super avios montes, et latissima flumina copias
 reduxi.

Cineres viciniam feracem reddere existimantur.
 Sedula totum pervolitans hortum dulcia libat apis.
 Ipse gubernator puppi Palinurus ab altâ, dat sig-
 num.

Post hanc victoriam maritimæ res florere cœperunt.
 Canos capillos floribus intexere minime speciosum
 est. 6

Flagitiosum est sapientem suâ manu necem sibi
 consciscere.

Sejani filius et filia in carcere strangulati¹ sunt.

¹ For examples to the rule, "Impersonalia nominativum non habent præcedentem", see pp. 174, 175.

² This example, and several others in this chapter, must

Putamus Apollinem et Dianam pari honore esse colendos.

Jampridem pater et mater parvuli fuerant mortui.
Grande onus exiguo formicas ore gerentes conspicio. 11

Puer acernam gausape purpureo mensam pertersit.
Fretum Britannicum phaselus mirâ celeritate transiit.

Insulam regebat divitiis abundantem et Veneri sacram.

Luctantes ventos tempestatesque sonoras imperio premit. 15

Multæ istarum fraxinorum meâ manu satæ fuerunt.
Jucunda cupere amara aversari, lex naturæ est.
Agaso et ancilla furti cædisque accusati sunt.
Patres et principem omni honore civium dignum puto.

Melius fuit omnes miseras perpeti, quam tuam benevolentiam alienare. 20

be parsed by the following rule, which is omitted in the *Eton Grammar*, but given in that of Edward VI ; and which all beginners ought to learn : “ Cum substantiva sunt diversi generis, adjectivum dignioris genus aliquando et numerum, sequitur.”

III.—THIRD CONCORD.

(*Et. Gr.* 82-83; *Yonge*, 87-88; *Edw.* VI. 130-133.)

Alphenus periit cum iis, et propter eos, quos diligebat.

Inermes, qui in eo loco convenerant, interficiunt.

Ædem Concordiæ, quam Manlius voverat, dedicavimus.

Ibi C. Trebonium reliqui, qui ea conficeret.

Cæsar equites laudat, quorum operâ periculum effugerat.

Imperator cohortes, quas paratas esse jusserat, præmittit. 6

Colligo sagittarios, quorum erat permagnus numerus.

Queruntur in silvis aves, somnos quod invitet leves.

Amas virtutem, quod valde laudo et commendo.

Cum sole consurgere solebam, quod saluberrimum est. 10

Quæsturam in eâ urbe tenui, quod Lilybæum vocant.

Domicilia conjuncta ædificârunt, quas urbes dicimus.

Juxta illum locum est urbs, quod Agrigentum vocant.

Docet omnia itinera, quibus ex angustiis egredi possint.

Conviciis laccessitus tacui, quod iudices probârunt. 15

Meam mortem petitis, qui vobis toties pepercerim? Ignosco contumeliis tuis, qui tantam molestiam patiaris.

Collem procul animadvertit, qui ab hostibus tenebatur.

Jure omnes ii laudantur, qui virtutem colunt.

Ad eas portas contendit, quas supra demonstravimus. 20

Abstiniui vino, quod in literarum disciplinâ est perutile.

Ædificium in boario extruxit, quæ nunc curia vocatur.

Histrio Tarentum profectus est, quæ erat florentissima urbs.

Omnia bona ei optabam, quod veræ amicitiae est signum.

Accusas meam integritatem, qui pauper semper vixerim? 25

Cimon testarum suffragiis, quod illi ostracismum vocant, decem annorum exilio multatus est.

IV.—CONSTRUCTION OF NOUNS SUBSTANTIVE.

(*Et. Gr.* 83-84; *Yonge*, 89-90; *Edw.* VI. 133.)

Corruptus regis pecuniâ pacem flagitiosam fecit.
Ejus rei memoriam oportere omnino deleri arbitror.

Præfectus sæpe querebatur de socordiâ sociorum.
Alii plebis, alii senatûs auctoritatem defendebant.
Urbes Macedoniæ omnes Romanis se dediderunt.
Hujus nequitiae privigno meo adsum testis. 6

Quem finem tantis molestiis sperare possumus?
Veniam huic errori temeritatique meæ suppliciter rogo.

Non potui scurræ divitis quotidianam insolentiam ferre.

Cleopatra, Ægypti regina, uniones vino dissolvit. 10
Comes ire tanto viro nemo fortis abnegare potest.
C. Canius, eques Romanus, homo satis literatus.
Marcellus Syracusas cepit, totius Siciliæ opulentissimam urbem.

Hoc fiebat jussu Metelli, equitum magistri.
De republicâ nostrâ disseramus, totius Italiæ ornameto.

Amicus fui Scævolæ, viri hercule ornatissimi! 16
In Britannos arma vertit, incultam ferocemque gentem.

Eligimus Paulum, virum magnâ indole et incredibili alacritate.

Adolescens summæ audaciæ, mediocris autem ingenii.

Tuâ peritiâ tam ancipiti difficilique re, nobis opus est. 20

In reipublicæ administratione Themistocles usus est astutiâ et prudentiâ.

Racemos invenimus mirâ magnitudine et dulcedine.

Testem citâsti nullius pretii, notæque improbitatis.

Commeatu, vestitu, omni demum apparatu vobis opus est.

Hujus rei nobis permulta exempla opus sunt. 25

CONSTRUCTION OF NOUNS ADJECTIVE
(*Et. Gr.* 84-85; *Yonge*, 90-92; *Edw.* VI. 134-136.)

V.—GENITIVE AFTER THE
ADJECTIVE.

Memor pristinæ virtutis Hannibal, venenum sumpsit.

Ephebus confitetur se rei militaris esse imperitum.

Pedites statim alacres et fiduciæ pleni profiscuntur.

Cato facundus orator et litterarum cupidissimus fuit.

Inops humani consilii, populus ad deos vota convertit. 5

Portus Cajetæ fuit celeberrimus et plenissimus navium.

Aruspex fuit solers, arcanorum auguriorum sagax.
Terra ferax Cereris multoque feracior uvæ.

Duorum filiorum natu minorem senex hæredem fecit.

Uter nostrûm videtur esse plebi acceptior? tune an ego? 10

Intrepidi simus, et sententiæ nostræ tenaces.

Socrates se omnium rerum inscium fingit et rudem.

Amnis fuit latus magnarumque cymbarum capax.
Cassium ultimum Romanorum Brutus solebat appellare.

Consulum alterum gravi vulnere milites prope interfecerunt. 15

Neptunus mare temperat; nemini, nisi fratri, secundus.

Quibus arboribus abundat solum? ornis, fagis et quercubus.

Cujus est hic petasus et hæ crepidæ? avunculi.

Egena aquarum regio, homini pecorique noxia.

Ætnam aspeximus, illius regionis montem editissimum. 20

Cui donemus armillas aureas et monile? filiolæ.

Italiam velut infimam nationum præfectus afflictavit.

Cujus munificentia hæc regia exstructa est ? totius populi.

VI.—DATIVE AFTER THE ADJECTIVE.

(*Æt. Gr.* 85-86 ; *Yonge*, 92-93 ; *Edw.* VI. 139-140.)

Id facilius credebatur, quod simile vero videbatur.
Nihil est Deo acceptius, quam integer purusque animus.

Erat huic judicio longe dissimilis illa contentio.
Mallem esse lapis, vel insanis cautes obnoxia ventis.

Proximus huic, longo sed proximus intervallo, insequitur Salius. 5

Miltiades amicior fuit libertati, quam suæ dominationi.

Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit, nulli flebilior quam tibi.

Fidus fuisti mihi contubernalis, strenuus commilito.
Fingit se optimatibus invisum esse propter plebis favorem.

Peninsula, quæ Peloponnesus vocatur, platani folio simillima est. 10

Adolescens fuit præstantis formæ, ipsique regi
cognatus.

Aspicit urbem immunem tanti belli, atque impune
quietam.

Gratissimæ plebi induciæ, nec primoribus ingratae.
Illic nos manet beata vita, par et similis deorum.
Barbari loco sibi alienissimo, hostibus opportunis-
simo, confixerunt. 15

Inimicis te placabilem, amicis inexorabilem præbes.
Vultu, gestu, moribus, et ingenio avi tui similis es.
Pontus ipse est ingens maris sinus, tempestatibus
obnoxius.

O mihi non humili versu celebrande canenti adsis.
Solum est iis partibus feracius, quæ propiores sunt
mari. 20

Multa alia narrat, mihi minime hoc loco prætere-
unda.

Demosthenes amplificat ea, quæ vulgo expetenda
et optabilia videntur.

VI.—ACCUSATIVE AFTER THE ADJECTIVE.

(*Et. Gr.* 87 ; *Yonge*, 93 ; *Edw.* VI. 144.)

Campus Marathon ab Athenis decem millia pas-
suum abest.

Quædam bestiolæ unum tantum diem vivunt.

Decem annos Troja a Græcis oppugnata est.
 Vexillarius pugnâ excessit, femur jaculo trans-
 fossus.
 Juventus nudatos humeros oleo perfusa nitescit. 5
 Muri quinquaginta pedes alti, turribus muniti.
 Senex fractus, membra militiâ, ad villam se contulit.
 Victor per vicos currum egit, crines redimitus apio.
 Patroclus indutus thoracem et cassidem amici, se
 prælio iniecit.
 Flumen novem pedes altum, et octoginta latum.
 Omnes puniceis ibant evincti tempora tæniis. 11

VIII.—ABLATIVE AFTER THE ADJECTIVE.

(*Æt. Gr.* 87-88; *Xonge*, 93-94; *Edw.* VI. 147-150.)

Fufidius dives agris, dives positus in fœnore num-
 mis.
 Stanho alboque plumbo vicinia illa fœcundissima
 est.
 Censebam oratorem nullius ornamenti esse exper-
 tem.
 Zoilus fuit crine ruber, niger ore, brevis pede,
 lumine læsus.
 Miltiades æger erat vulneribus, quæ in insulæ ob-
 sidione acceperat. 5

Juvenis fuit prænobilis, pecuniâ simul satis locuples.

Agesilaus fuit staturâ humili, et corpore exiguo.
Exul patriâ et domo, atque omnium rerum egens.
Habeto alter Amazoniam pharetram plenamque sagittis.

Quod cuique temporis datur, eo debet esse contentus. 10

Protinus Datis, numero copiarum fretus, configere cupiebat.

Nulla vox audita est populi Romani majestate indigna.

Omni religione superstitiosoque metu animus erat liber.

Cicerone nemo ejusdem ætatis fuit unquam eloquentior.

Nihil est agriculturâ melius, nihil libero homine dignius. 15

Neminem te majorem honestioremve posterī habebunt.

Legati Jugurthæ largitione magis, quam causâ, freti sunt.

Quanto plura accipis, tanto plura flagitare soles.
Aspice ut insignis spoliis Marcellus opimis ingreditur.

Filiam, natu minorem, consuli Catullo spoņde-
ram. 20

Scævola fuit præpeditus morbo, mancus et omnibus membris captus.

IX.—CONSTRUCTION OF PRO- NOUNS.

(*Et. Gr.* 88-89; *Yonge*, 95-96; *Edw.* VI. 156-161.)

Semper memoria mei ægrimoniam tuam solabitur.
Soror ipsa tyranni, O formose puer, flagrat amore
tui.

Longos per annos sum memor ipse tui; tu memor
esto mei.

Miserrima mater, tui satis misereri non possum!
Sis beata, soror, et memor nostri semper vivas. 5
Tuum cicer, tuos faselos, tuorum agrorum fructus
comedis.

Hæc est nostra domus; nostri, precor, accipe tecti
hospitium.

Meâ ipsius manu hæc vaccinia olim sata sunt.

Tuâ solius dementiâ ea clades accepta fuit.

Cato Uticensis suo gladio se ipsum jugulavit. 10

Communi omnium assensu hæc induciæ factæ sunt.

Socrates fuit amicorum observantissimus, sui ipsius
negligens.

Medicus suas verrucas lamnâ candente exurere
solebat.

Majores vestri hanc pacem solenni sacramento
firmârunt.

Exercitus triplici acie instruitur ; hæc fundis, illa
 gladiis, ista dolabris armatur. 15
 Mordax lingua nocet, jaculo fatalior omni,
 Vulnerat hoc corpus, lædit at illa sinum.
 Duos fratres habebat Jupiter : huic Orci, illi maris
 imperium dedisse traditur.

CONSTRUCTION OF VERBS.

X.—NOMINATIVE CASE AFTER
 THE VERB.

(*Et. Gr.* 89 ; *Yonge*, 96 ; *Edw.* VI. 126-127.)

Ejus pater a Senatu Romano amicus erat appel-
 latus.

Non omnes qui studiosi litterarum vocantur, studi-
 osi sunt.

Tandem victor redis, carus omnibus, diuque ex-
 pectatus.

Multis bellis commilito tuus, novi te esse fortissi-
 mum.

In tanto rerum discrimine non mihi licet esse
 inertī. 5

Castra ibi posuit, quòd munitiones integræ mane-
 bant.

Universo populi consensu Tiridates rex salutatur.

Dixi meâ unius operâ rempublicam esse salvam.
Cernimus gubernatorem rerum nauticarum esse
ignarum.

Putavi eam vallem opportunissimum esse pugnæ
locum. 10

Ex eo tempore Xenophon cœpit esse Socratis au-
ditor.

Dixit patris imaginem apparuisse, pallidam et
cruentam.

Non nobis licet tali tempore esse privatis aut oti-
osis.

Xerxis introitus in Græciam fuit terribilis, disces-
sus turpis.

Similes esse parentibus liberi plerumque existi-
mantur. 15

Advenam omnium voluntate ducem factum esse
legati declarant.

Illo seculo, quod aureum appellatur, Saturnus
regnavit.

Otho considebat in tabernaculo solus, paludamento
indutus.

Non omnibus, poetis esse aut philosophis natura
concessit.

Ex illo certamine Milo discessit victor, et populea
coronâ donatus. 20

XI.—GENITIVE CASE AFTER THE VERB.

(*Et. Gr.* 90-91; *Yonge*, 96-98; *Edw.* VI. 137-138.)

Magni elatique animi est divitias contemnere.

Sapientis est nihil dicere quod non certo sciat.

Non est meum rebus asperis aut flecti aut perturbari.

Humanum est errare: divinum est aliis condonare.

Judex absolvit injuriarum eum, qui poetam læserat. 5

Supra triginta eodem die prodicionis damnati sunt.

De eâ re insimulatus conticui, nec respondere dignatus sum.

Fabricius putavit Pyrrhum de perfidiâ medici esse admonendum.

Legem tuli, ne quis anteactarum rerum accusaretur.

De plurimis simul accusaris: furto, mendacio, sacrilegio. 10

At vos, O Superi, miserescite regis, et patrias audite preces.

Xantippe, Socratis uxor, irarum et molestiarum satagebat.

Alii reminiscentes veteris famæ, imperatoris miserentur.

Vivorum meminî, nec mortuorum oblivisci possum.

Persuasit iis, perfacile esse totius Galliæ imperio
potiri. 15

Stultorum est aliorum vitia cernere, suorum obli-
visci.

Parentum est alere liberos : liberorum parentibus
obedire.

In tranquillo tempestatem adversam optare demen-
tis est.

Cohortor commilitones, ut molestiarum oblivisce-
rentur.

Ea ipsa quæ a te commemorantur, non memini. 20

Cum aliquo dolore quisque flagitiorum suorum
recordatur.

Impedimentis castrisque primo impetu nostri po-
titi sunt.

Principes miserantur communem Galliæ fortunam.

Video Neronis iudicio te non esse absolutum im-
probitatis.

Sui timoris, suæ voluptatis, suarum rerum unus-
quisque satagit. 25

Cædis insimulatus iudicum suffragiis condemna-
tus est.

Pusilli est animi nugas nulliusque pretii sermones
recordari.

Tyrannus fas omne abrumpit, Polydorum obtrun-
cat, et auro vi potitur.

XII.—DATIVE CASE AFTER THE VERB.

(*Et. Gr.* 91-94 ; *Yonge*, 98-100 ; *Edw.* VI. 140-143.)

Nequaquam licet sui commodi causâ, nocere alteri.
Omni periculo bonus vir patriæ subveniat et succurrat.

Memento parvis peccatis veniam, magnis severitatem commodare.

Cato solebat longis disputationibus otium suum delectare.

Proprium est humani ingenii odisse quem læseris.
Conferte hanc pacem cum illo bello, hujus libidines cum illius continentia. 6

Tribuni vobis, Quirites, hodie amissam potestatem reddent ac restituent.

Judices imperant filiis, ut patrum suorum capita præcidant.

Moderari animo, cùm sis iratus, non mediocris ingenii est.

Celsâ sedet Æolus arce, mollitque animos, et temperat iras. 10

Dædalus præpetibus pennis ausus se credere cælo.
Numini divino cælum, ignes, terræ, maria parent.
Nubere Paulla cupit nobis ; ego ducere Paullam nolo.

Rufus equitatus studet : summæ diligentiaë severitatem addit.

Vir, qui mihi semper tuæ laudi favere visus est. 15
Velim mihi ignoscas, quòd ad te scribo tam multa
toties.

Cùm morbo alicui mederi vis, consuetudo corporis
cognoscenda est.

Invidet autem homines maxime paribus aut in-
ferioribus.

Solebat divitibus palam adulari, pauperes negligere.
Suppliciter precaturi sumus, ut crimen hoc nobis
condonetis. 20

Milites ingressi, nec mulieribus nec infantibus
pepercerunt.

Classem continuo comparavit, eique Datamem præ-
fecit.

Cæsar Æduorum civitati semper præcipue in-
dulserat.

Mithridates elephantés ante aciem instruit, ut
terrorem hostibus incuterent.

Itinerum angustiae fugam multitudini interclu-
serant. 25

Darius vincendi cupiditate inflammatus, bellum
Scythis intulit.

Dictator interdicit ducibus, ne obsides interficiant.

Satisfacere dicimur ei, cujus desiderium implemus.

Non debebas in tali causâ optimo viro maledicere.

Cæteros Deos Deasque omnes imploro atque ob-
testor. 30

Veri est amici omnibus rebus amicitiam anteponere.
 Studiis officiisque scientiæ præponamus officia
 justitiæ.

Contemnuntur ii, qui nec sibi nec alteri prosunt.
 Omnibus negotiis non interfui solum, sed etiam
 præfui.

XIII.—ACCUSATIVE CASE AFTER THE VERB.

(*Et. Gr.* 94; *Yonge*, 101; *Edw.* VI. 144-146.)

Alii faces aridamque materiem eminus jaciebant.

Currum Jovi sacratum candidi trahebant equi.

Primùm animus vigorem suum, deinde corpus re-
 cuperauit.

Speculatores in maritimas regiones dictator noctu
 præmittit.

Pietate motus filius cervicem matris manibus am-
 plectitur. 5

Octavius privignam amici, vixdum nubilem, uxo-
 rem duxit.

Barbarus vestem auro adornatam habebat, mani-
 catamque tunicam.

Dario adventum hostium pavidi agrestes nuntia-
 verunt.

Octavius amicitias non facile admisit, sed constantissime retinuit.

Parum salubrem valetudini suæ urbem hieme experiebatur. 10

Iter exercitûs lixarum et calorum greges sequebantur.

Philosophus pro potione sumebat cucumeris vel lactuculæ frustum.

Eloquentiam studiaque liberalia ab ætate primâ exercuisti.

Volsi simulacrum æneum post victoriam in templo posuerunt.

Gigantes totas arbores cum ingentibus ramis in altum jecerunt. 15

Asellus et bos, uno sociati jugo, plastrum trahebant.

Cùm hostes vicissent, apud Cremeram fluvium castra posuerunt.

Camillus donum non accepit, sed proditorem civibus tradidit.

Puerorum virginumque cœtus templum Minervæ compleverat.

Blattæ et tineæ tapetes chlamydesque perdiderant. 20



XIV. — ABLATIVE CASE AFTER THE VERB.

(*Et. Gr.* 95-96; *Yonge*, 101-103; *Edw.* VI. 150-152.)

Virtute Codri regis Athenienses bello liberati sunt.
Epaminondas capitali iudicio maximâ discessit
gloriâ.

Concordiâ res parvæ crescunt, discordiâ maximæ
dilabuntur.

Hoc infortunium accidit prætoris iniquitate et
injuriâ.

Picturas et statuas, omnem demùm suppellectilem
nuce non emerim. 5

Non vili mercati sumus eam victoriam, sed, ut
vereor, nimio.

Quanti, Appia mea, monile illud emisti? viginti
libris.

Magno veneunt obsessâ urbe vel rapula et radices.
Tua convicia, spurcissime, unius assis vix æstimo.
Urbem acriter obsidentes omni commeatu priva-
vimus. 10

Alaudis, merulis et rubeculis vireta illa abundant.
Medon regiâ fruebatur dignitate, quamvis carebat
nomine.

Mea adolescentia, patrone mi, indiget tuæ opis et
consilii.

Accusatus furti, usus sum ipsius adversarii testi-
monio.

Patronus et pater vocari, nemo unquam melius de
te meruit. 15

Plurimùm distat sordibus tuis nostra parsimonia.
Acer equus stare loco nescit, micat auribus, et
tremat artus.

Qui se angit animi, nunquam infortunio vacare
potest.

Loricam, galeam, et cingulum dormienti latro
abstulit.

De plebe, de exercitu, de senatu optime meritus es.
Scythæ domos non lapidibus, aut lateribus, sed
lignis struunt.

Miltiades, totâ regione potitus, loca castellis com-
muniit.

Obsides armis, et vestibus, vitâ denique ipsâ pri-
vati sunt.

Nihil sane honestum esse potest, quod justitiâ vacat.
Sanguine multorum civium principatum mercatus
est Otho. 25

Senex tantidem est, quàm si sit signum pictum
in pariete.

Troes, fusi per herbam, implentur veteris Bacchi.
Germani specus habitant: lacte et caseo ferme
vescuntur.

Non nauci facio minas istius gloriosi pinnirapi.

Supersedere corio damnati iudicis alius iudex
cogebatur. 30

(THE ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE.)

Expulsis regibus, civitas rursus libertatem adepta
est.

Benevolentîâ sublatâ, omnis e vitâ sublata est
jucunditas.

Barbari, incolumi duce, impetum hostium sustine-
bant.

Hæc omnia agebat cliens noster, auctore et sua-
sore te.

Regulus captus est, duce Xantippo, imperatore
autem Hamilcare. 5

Summo monte Hercules, rogo succenso, se ipsum
cremavit.

Commissâ pugnâ, velites magnâ strage profligantur.
Te incolumi, patrone mi, supersum: te pereunte,
ipse pereo.

Horatius, cæso hoste, victor secundam pugnam
petebat.

Non ego hoc ferrem calidâ juventâ, Consule Tullo.
Devictis finitimis, bellum remotis gentibus in-
dictum est. 11

Captivos, desectis auribus, effossisque oculis, do-
mum mittit.

Alexander, audito Darii adventu, castra movere
statuit.

Paucis annis interjectis, nova causa certaminis
exorta est.

Stricto gladio, miles infantem unà cum matre in-
terfecit. 15

Stante republicâ, pauca scripsimus : eversâ autem
plura.

Danubius apud Rhætos oritur : flexoque ad ortum
solis cursu, receptisque sexaginta amnibus, in
mare effunditur.

XV.—VERBS PASSIVE.

(*Æt. Gr.* 97 ; *Yonge*, 103-104 ; *Edw.* VI, 161.)

Sevo, arvinâ, et pice materies totius tecti imbuitur.
Homines ab hominibus, ut bestię a bestiis, sæpe
perduntur.

Non ea, quæ ad bellum pertinent, bonis civibus
quærantur.

Is privetur consulatu, quicumque largitionem ac-
ceperit.

Ii jure vapulant, qui alios colaphis aggredi solent.
Ea lex a Genucio facta est anno post incendium
urbis. 6

Non facile pueri docentur ea, quæ suæ voluntati
repugnent.

Furti accusatus assecla sævissimos cruciatus passus est.

Vinci, capi, ab hostibus venire: hæc tria luctuosissima puto.

Teruncio licet famosus ille pejeratusque testis. 10
Locus insidiis constitutus myricis undique obtegebatur.

Criminis ejus absolutus, ultro ipse in exilium concessi.

Cavete ne societate vestrâ exulent virtus pietas justitia.

Aleculæ ab aleculis, et scombri a scombris devorari solent.

Ludibrio habetur, qui inceptam rem infectam reliquerit. 15

Occiduis partibus usque ad flumen Sabrinam præficitur Plancus.

XVI.—VERBS OF THE INFINITIVE MOOD.

(*Et. Gr.* 97; *Yonge*, 104-105; *Edw.* VI. 164-166.)

Magna civitas, quæ cæteris gentibus imperare consueverat.

Aruspex eos vetabat ante brumam aliquid novi incipere.

Lycurgus Spartanos omnes convivari publice jussit.
Gens effræna, famis rabiem brumæque rigorem
docta pati.

Venator acer apros hastâ aut calamo transfigere
cervos. 5

Actutum cuncti profitentur se nullum periculum
pavere.

Facinus est civem Romanum vinciri, scelus verbe-
rari.

Naves onerarias eò miseram, ut electrum de-
portarent.¹

Sicarios Satrapas noctu misit, ut dormientem in-
terficeret.

Comprehendi speculatores jubeo, vinctosque ad
me attrahi. 10

Themistocles persuasit populo, ut classis ædifi-
cetur.

Milites scrutari loca abdita: strepitu omnia miscere.
Nunciatum est consuli conjuratos ex urbe pro-
fugisse.

¹ This example, and some others in this chapter, must be proved by the following rule, which is omitted in the *Eton Latin Grammar*, though one of much importance:—"Sed verbis intentionem significantibus, item verbis rogandi, imperandi, monendi, hortandi, tentandi, postponitur subjunctivus cum *ut* conjunctione (et interdum *quo*) in affirmando, et cum *ne* in negando et prohibendo." (*Edward VI Latin Grammar*, p. 165.)

Vides certamen esse non de re pecuniariâ, sed de ipsâ vitâ.

Hinc exaudiri gemitus, et sæva sonare verbera. 15
Hastatos ibi instruxi, ne a funditoribus opprimerentur.

Rogas me, ut antiquo acerrimoque adversario ignoscam?

Laudis amor vivax et nescia cedere virtus incendit juvenes.

Tempus est rastro glebas invertere, et semen injicere.

Darius negavit se unquam bibisse aquam dulciorem.

XVII.—GERUNDS AND SUPINES.

(*Ex. Gr.* 98-99; *Yonge*, 106-107; *Edno.* VI. 166-168.)

Mirâ cupiditate flagrabant omnes libertatem recuperandi.

Utendum est occasione: cras forte opportunitas deerit.

Filiam natu maximam nuper Octavio nuptum dederam.

Primâ adolescentiâ cupidus eram fruendi voluptate.

Legatus persuasit plebi, honestam pacem promittendo. 5

Dixit perfacile esse factu, Galliam servitio liberare. Bituriges ad socios præconem mittunt, subsidium rogatum.

Aliorum molestias ferendo, nostrorum sæpe obliviscimur.

Arbitri pugnae locum signant ad decertandum. aptissimum.

In viciis convellendis, cavendum est ne spicis noceas. 10

Nemo me majore studio exarsit reipublicæ capessendæ.

Nihil est cognitu jucundius, quàm vera philosophia.

Philippus cùm spectatum ludos iret, interfectus est.

Quis ignorat barbaram consuetudinem hominum immolandorum?

Ad alvum purgandam utile medicamentum est castoreum. 15

Vigilandum est ei, quicumque clavum naviculæ dirigit.

Captivis parcendo diuturnam societatem confirmemus.

Omni occasione recte utendo, Cæsar potens factus est.

Suspensi Eurypylum scitatum oracula Phœbi mit-
timus.

Crassâ lacernâ manicisque ad frigus arcendum egeo.

XVIII.—NOUNS OF TIME AND PLACE.

(*Et. Gr.* 99-100; *Yonge*, 108-110; *Edw.* VI. 153-156.)

Circa Ennam lectissimi sunt flores omni anni tem-
pore.

Primo anni mense solenni more celebrantur ludi.

Complures dies decima legio commeatu omni caru-
erat.

A portu proximo abfuimus ducenta millia passuum.

Fossæ duæ octoginta pedes inter se distabant. 5

Parvo spatio balneæ distant a theatro palæstrâque
publicâ.

Herodotus, totius Græciæ ornamentum, Halicar-
nassi natus fuit.

Alexandriæ manticam peram tresque capsas eme-
ram.

Viximus adhuc, Patres Conscripti, foris egregie,
domi feliciter.

Eorum ducum virtus fuerat domi militiæque cog-
nita.

Apud veteres celeberrimi cælatores Athenis nati sunt.

Magnâ copiâ thuris et opobalsami Corinthum navigamus.

Omnes, qui stipendia septem annos meruerant, domum mitto.

Longo negotio confectus, fœnerator senex se rus contulit.

Capuâ profectus, quarto die circiter crepusculum Romam attigi. 15

Magnis itineribus profectus sum ad castra, quæ bidui aberant.

Tres incertos cæcâ caligine soles erramus pelago.

Primâ nocte ovile claudamus, et pessulo portam firmemus.

Lacedæmone ingenua pubes mentiri et furari docta est.

Tertiâ vigiliâ clam castris egressi, Tarentum contendimus. 20

Româ discedentes crastinâ luce, tutiores sedes conquiremus.

Vixit centum annos, nec senectute gravatus est Gorgias.

Totam diem obscurissimo antro occultit se vesperilio.

Belli fuit irrequietus miles, domi modestissimus civis.

XIX.—VERBS IMPERSONAL.

(*Et. Gr.* 100-101; *Yonge*, 107-108; *Edu.* VI. 162-163.)

Quid juvat errorem, mersâ jam puppe, fatêri?
Magistratui minime decet in publico foro saltare.
Id meâ minime refert, qui nullius delicti conscius
sum.

Parvi refert fautorum turba, nisi ipse sis præturâ
dignus.

Vestrâ interest, ne armarium convivæ ebrii incen-
dant. 5

Tuâ, respondet ille, quod nil refert, percontari
desinas.

Placitum est mihi, ut fundum in agro Sabino
conducam.

Ea quæ ad iter faciendum pertinebant, satis para-
veram.

Tædet me harum nugarum, inaniumque crepun-
diorum.

Me juvat ignotos tractus Serumque remotas explo-
rare plagas. 10

Itur in antiquam silvam, stabula alta ferarum.

Et jam ad limen ventum est, ipsumque delubri
vestibulum.

Oratorem minime irasci decet, simulare non de-
decet.

Alio loco quod ad eam civitatem attinet, monstrabitur.

Continenter bibitur ab horâ octavâ usque ad vespere[m]. 15

Illud omnino nolebam scribere, quod tuâ nihil referebat.

Sunt homines, quos neque infamiæ suæ pudeat nec tædeat.

Quæ ad urbem propugnandam attinent, bene intelligebam.

Eorum nos magis miseret, qui nostram misericordiam non requirunt, quàm qui illam efflagitant.

XX.—THE CONSTRUCTION OF PARTICIPLES.

(*Et. Gr.* 101-102; *Edw. VI.* 168-169.)

Et jam Argiva phalanx instructis navibus ibat, littora nota petens.

Uxor complexa corpus mariti, cruda vulnera osculatur.

Vicos omnes collustramus tibiis et fistulis canentes.

Omni officio bene functus, honestâ senectute frueris.

Adest, exactâ senectute, mors, nullis precibus exoranda. 5

Orator fuit sagax, intrepidus, reipublicæ semper
amans.

Scelus hoc admisisti, vix mille hostiis expiandum.
Hanc tempestatem idoneam arbitratus, Drusus
concionem fecit.

Copias in maritimas oras duco, Catanam oppugna-
turus.

Cecropidæ exosi tyrannos, perpetuo exilio multâ-
runt. 10

Sejanus obiit, plebi non minus quam principibus
perosus.

Jamdiu stertere cœperam, ineptias seniles pertæsus.
Cibi, potûs, quietis, vitæ denique ipsius negligens
fuit Diogenes.

Bestiæ ex se natos ad quoddam tempus amant, et
ab iis amantur.

Hannibal a cunis ipsis Romanam potestatem per-
osus est. 15.

Supplices, veniam orantes, ante pedes regis se
projiciunt.

Dodonam, insciis omnibus, contendo, oraculum
consulturus.

Galli se omnes ab Dite patre prognatos prædicant.
Pater collum nati morientis amplexus, lacrymis se
dedit.

Scriba turpissimo usus dolo, ditissimæ anûs fit
hæres. 20

XXI.—THE CONSTRUCTION OF ADVERBS.

(*Et. Gr.* 102-103; *Yonge*, 110-111; *Edw.* VI. 174-175)

Ecce autem Pyrrhi lapsus de cæde Polites, unus
natorum Priami!

En crimen! en causa cur dominum servus accuset!
Ecce miserum hominem; si dolor summum malum
est, dici aliter non potest.

En proditorem patriæ, audacissimum legum con-
temptorem!

Ubi terrarum se contulit vernarum ille negligenti-
sissimus? 5

Postridie nundinarum mimi et histriones domum
abierunt.

Jam satis Romani sanguinis intestinâ lite fusum est.
Eò dementiæ ventum est, ut positis armis, nudos
se hostibus objecerint.

Legiones dextrorsum instruebantur proxime mo-
rem Romanorum.

Rubecula salve! gratus ades tandem longis post
mensibus hospes. 10

Pridie Kalendarum Aprilium vitulum Cereri mac-
tabam.

En quatuor aras: ecce duas tibi, Daphni, duas
altaria Phœbo.

Eranam cepimus, quæ fuit non vici instar, sed
urbis.

Diutius expectatione meâ occiduâ plagâ moratus es.
Paulò ante adventum hiemis, hirundines commi-
grabant. 15

Graii instar montis equum divinâ Palladis arte
ædificant.

XXII.—THE CONSTRUCTION OF CONJUNCTIONS.

(*Et. Gr.* 104-105; *Yonge*, 111-116; *Edw. VI.* 176-179.)

Rusticus ad casam portabat acida sorba et silves-
tria fraga.

Quo justior alter nec pietate fuit, nec bello major
et armis.

Romæ aut Baiis æstatem agimus, publico negotio
vacui.

Nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit.

Plus triginta naves, cæcis vorticibus absorptæ,
perduntur. 5

Tu me contemnebas heri, et cras fortasse adula-
beris.

Dubium est, bonine an mali plus attulerit merca-
tura.

Apparent arma virûm, tabulæque, et Troia gaza
per undas.

Dum tu sis amicus, nullas barbarorum minas for-
midamus.

Magnopere hortor te, fili, ut his studiis animum
advertas. 10

Dignus fuit Trebonius, qui civium suffragia acci-
peret.

Quæ fuerit velitum strages, nunquam satis cogni-
tum est.

Ut primùm silentium factum est, orationem exor-
sus sum.

Cæpit sciscitari, num, obsessâ arce, possit custodes
fallere.

Pompeium omnes scimus, quantus et qui vir fuerit.

Ut primum dies illuxit, cum canibus venatum
exiit. 16

XXIII.—THE CONSTRUCTION OF PREPOSITIONS.

(*Et. Gr.* 105-106; *Yonge*, 116-118; *Edw.* VI. 180-181.)

Puerum a primis annis eduxeram, ut mihi esset
filii loco.

Annonæ præficitur Publius Thraso, vir magnâ in-
dole.

Violas recentes, non aliis manibus lectas, imponimus aræ.

Parte aliâ ancipiti fortunâ etiamnum flagrabat pugna.

Ruptis de nubibus ignem dejicit iratus Divûm pater. 5

Decius inflammatus magnâ pietate in patriam, morti se dicavit.

Sub finem equestris certaminis coorta est peditum pugna.

Apes ex alveariis subito impetu expulerant fucos. Tendimus in Latium, sedes ubi fata quietas ostendunt.

Super occidentis extremos terminos tua laus cantabitur. 10

Altera per jugulum, pennis tenus, acta sagitta est. Nihil super morte consobrini tui eo tempore audieram.

Sub idem tempus, Athenis reges expulsi fuisse dicuntur.

Balneum ingressus, labrorum tenus in aquam calidam descendo.

XXIV.—THE CONSTRUCTION OF INTERJECTIONS.

(*Et. Gr.* 106; *Yonge*, 118; *Edw.* VI. 181.)

Eja age! pampineâ fessus requiesce sub umbrâ.
Lavinia virgo visa, nefas! longum comprehendere
crinibus ignem.

“Pol! me occidistis, amici, non servastis!” ait.
O præclarum diem, cùm ex hâc turbâ et colluvione
discedam!

Heu pietas, heu prisca fides, invictaque bello dex-
tera! 5

Mantua vœ! miseræ nimium vicina Cremonæ.

O lux Dardaniæ, spes O fidissima Teucrûm!

Vœ illi, qui tam indiligenter observavit januam!

Hei mihi, gravissimo spiculi ictu trajiciuntur
costæ!

O ego lævus, qui purgor bilem sub verni temporis
horam! 10

Oves scabræ sunt, tam glabræ, hem! quàm hæc
est manus.

Vœ misero mihi, pernam totam et petasunculum
perdidi!

Proh, sancte Jupiter! proh, deûm atque hominum
fidem!

O fallacem hominum spem, fragilemque fortunam !
Ferte citi ferrum, date tela, scandite muros, hostis
adest eja ! 15

“Heu quæ nunc tellus,” inquit, “quæ me æquora
possunt accipere ?”

LEXICON.

MEANING OF ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>adj.</i> 1, 2, 3, adjective of the first, second, or third class.	<i>n.</i> , neuter.
<i>adv.</i> , adverb.	<i>part.</i> , participle.
<i>comp.</i> , comparative degree.	<i>pr. n.</i> , proper name.
<i>conj.</i> , conjunction.	<i>prep.</i> , preposition.
<i>def.</i> , defective.	<i>pron.</i> , pronoun.
<i>dep.</i> , deponent.	<i>sub.</i> , noun substantive.
<i>f.</i> , feminine.	<i>sup.</i> , superlative degree.
<i>imp.</i> , impersonal.	<i>v.</i> 1, 2, 3, 4, verb of the first, second, third, or fourth conjugation.
<i>ind.</i> , indeclinable.	- marks a long syllable.
<i>int.</i> , interjection.	~ marks a short ditto
<i>irr.</i> , irregular.	[] denotes that the word is not in use.
<i>m.</i> , masculine.	

A.

- A*, ab, abs, *prep.*, from, by; *a* is used before consonants only; ab, before vowels, and sometimes consonants; abs, before words beginning with q and t.
- Abdīco, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I abdicate, I renounce.
- Abdītus, *part.* from abdo.
- Abdo, is, abdīdi, *v.* 3, I hide.
- Abeo, is, abii, *v.* 4, I depart.

Abies, *ētis, sub. f.* a fir-tree, a plank.

Abnēgo, as, āvi, *v. 1*, I refuse, I deny.

Abrumpo, is, abrūpi, *v. 3*, I break off, I sever.

Abs, *see A.*

Absens, *part. from* absum, absent.

Absolūtus, *part. from* absolvo.

Absolvo, is, vi, *v. 3*, I acquit, I discharge.

Absorbeo, es, ui, *v. 2*, I absorb, I suck in.

Absorptus, *part., from* absorbeo.

Abstineo, es, ui, *v. 2*, I abstain.

Absum, abes, abfui, *v. (compound of sum)* I am absent,
I am distant from.

Abundo, as, āvi, *v. 1*, I abound.

Ac, *conj.* and.

Accēpi, *see* accipio.

Acceptior, *comp. of* acceptus.

Acceptissimus, *sup. of* acceptus.

Acceptus, *part. used as adj.* 1, acceptable, welcome,
from accipio.

Accīdo, is, di, *v. 3*, I happen.

Accipio, is, accēpi, *v. 3*, I receive.

Accūso, as, āvi, *v. 1*, I accuse.

Acer, *adj.* 1, sharp, keen, bitter.

Acerimus, *sup. of* acer.

Acernus, *adj.* 1, made of maple.

Acīdus, *adj.* 1, sour.

Acies, ēi, *sub. f.* a sharp point, an army, a battalion.

Acipenser, ēris, *sub. m.* a sturgeon.

Acrīter, *adv.* sharply, vigorously.

Actus, *part. from ago.*

Actūtum, *adv. immediately.*

Acuo, is, i, *v. 3, I sharpen.*

Acus, acūs, *sub. f. a needle.*

Acūtus, *adj. 1, sharp, keen.*

Addico, is, addixi, *v. 3, I sentence, I ratify.*

Addo, is, addīdi, *v. 3, I add.*

Adeo, is, adii, *v. 4, I come to, I approach.*

Adeptus, *see adipiscor.*

Adhuc, *adv. hitherto.*

Adipiscor, ēris, adeptus sum, *v. dep. 3, I obtain, I arrive at.*

Adītus, ūs, *sub. m., an entrance.*

Adjumentum, i, *sub. n. assistance.*

Adjūtor, ōris, *sub. m. an assistant, a partisan.*

Administratio, ōnis, *sub. f. management.*

Admitto, is, admīsi, *v. 3, I admit, I form, I commit.*

Admoneo, es, ui, *v. 2, I warn.*

Adolescentia, æ, *sub. f. youth.*

Adolescens, entis, *sub. m. and f. a youth.*

Adorno, as, āvi, *v. 1, I adorn.*

Adscrībo, is, adscripsi, *v. 3, I enrol, I admit.*

Adsum, ades, adfui, *v. (compound of sum) I am present.*

Adulātor, ōris, *sub. m. a flatterer.*

Adūlor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep. 1, I flatter.*

Aduncus, *adj. 1, crooked.*

Advēna, æ, *sub. m. a stranger.*

Adventus, ūs, *sub. m. an arrival.*

Adversarius, i, *sub. m. an opponent.*

Adversùs, *prep.* against.

Adversus, *adj.* 1, contrary, unfavorable, unfortunate.

Adverto, is, i, *v.* 3, I turn to.

Advöco, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I summon.

Ædes, is, *sub. f.*, in *sing. number*, a temple ; in *plural*,
a house, a temple.

Ædificium, i, *sub. n.* a building, a house.

Ædifico, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I build.

Ædui, òrum, *sub. m. pr. n.* the Ædui, a people of Gaul.

Æger, *adj.* 1, sick.

Ægrimonia, æ, *sub. f.* sadness.

Ægritúdo, ñis, *sub. f.* sickness, sorrow.

Ægyptus, i, *sub. f. pr. n.* Egypt, a large country at the
north-eastern corner of Africa.

Æmùlus, i, *sub. m.* a rival.

Ænēas, æ, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Trojan chief.

Æneus, *adj.* 1, brazen.

Æölus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* the heathen god of the winds.

Æquor, òris, *sub. n.* any smooth surface, the sea.

Æquus, *adj.* 1, level, calm.

Æstas, ātis, *sub. f.* summer.

Æstímo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I value, I esteem.

Ætas, ātis, *sub. f.* an age, time.

Æternus, *adj.* 1, everlasting.

Æthiops, iòpis, *sub. m. pr. n.* an Ethiopian, a native
of Ethiopia, an extensive country of Africa.

Ætna, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* a mountain of Sicily.

Ævum, i, *sub. n.* an age, life.

Affëro, affers, attüli, *v. irr.* I bring.

- Afflicto, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I oppress.
- Agāso, ōnis, *sub. m.* a groom.
- Ager, agri, *sub. m.* a field, a territory.
- Agesilāus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a king of Sparta.
- Aggredior, ěris, aggressus sum, *v. dep.* 3, I accost, I attack.
- Ago, agis, egi, actum, *v.* 3, I act, I drive, I pay, I pass, *imperative* age, *signifies* come.
- Agrestis, *adj.* 2, wild, sylvan; *as sub.* a countryman.
- Agricōla, æ, *sub. m.* a husbandman.
- Agricōla, æ, *sub. m. pr. n.* a celebrated Roman general.
- Agricultūra, æ, *sub. f.* agriculture, tillage.
- Agrigentum, i, *sub. n. pr. n.* a town of Sicily.
- Aio, is, *v. def.* I say.
- Ala, æ, *sub. f.* a wing.
- Alācer, *adj.* 1, brisk, vigorous.
- Alacritas, ātis, *sub. f.* eagerness.
- Alauda, æ, *sub. f.* a lark.
- Albus, *adj.* 1, white.
- Alecūla, æ, *sub. f.* a pilchard.
- Alexander, dri, *sub. m. pr. n.* a renowned warrior, king of Macedon.
- Alexandria, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* a city of Egypt.
- Alienissĭmus, *sup. of* alienus.
- Aliēno, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I estrange.
- Aliēnus, *adj.* 1, belonging to another, foreign.
- Aliquis, qua, quid *or* quod, *pron.* some one.
- Alĭter, *adv.* otherwise.

Alius, *adj.* 1, another, different.

Allicio, *is, allexi, v.* 3, I entice.

Alo, *is, alui, v.* 3, I nourish, I support.

Alphēnus, *i, sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman soldier.

Altāre, *is, sub. n.* an altar.

Alter, *ius, adj.* 1, one of two, another.

Altus, *adj.* 1, high, deep (in altum, on high.)

Alvearium, *i, sub. n.* a hive.

Alvus, *i, sub.* the stomach.

Amārus, *adj.* 1, bitter.

Amazonius, *adj.* 1, of or belonging to an Amāzon, a female warrior.

Ambūlo, *as, āvi, v.* 1, I walk.

Amicior, *comp. of amīcus.*

Amicitia, *æ, sub. f.* friendship.

Amīcus, *sub. m.* a friend.

Amīcus, *adj.* 1, friendly, favorable.

Amissus, *part. from amitto.*

Amitto, *is, amīsi, v.* 3, I lose.

Amnis, *is, sub. m.* a river.

Amo, *as, āvi, v.* 1, I love.

Amor, *ōris, sub. m.* love.

Amplector, *ēris, amplexus sum, v. dep.* 3, I embrace.

Amplifīco, *as, āvi, v.* 1, I enlarge on.

An, *conj.* whether, or.

Anceps, *ancīpitis, adj.* 3, doubtful.

Anchōra, *æ, sub. f.* an anchor.

Ancilla, *æ, sub. f.* a servant maid.

Ango, *is, anxi, v.* 3, I strangle, I distress.

- Angustia, æ, *sub. f.* a narrow pass, a difficulty.
 Angustus, *adj.* 1, narrow.
 Animadverto, is, ti, *v.* 3, I observe, I perceive, I punish.
 Anīmus, i, *sub. m.* the mind, the soul.
 Annōna, æ, *sub. f.* the market.
 Annus, i, *sub. m.* a year.
 Ante, *prep.* before; *also, as an adverb,* previously.
 Anteactus, *part.* done before, *from* [anteago].
 Antefēro, antēfers, antetūli, *v. irr.* I prefer.
 Antepōno, is, anteposui, *v.* 3, I set before.
 Antīquus, *adj.* 1, ancient.
 Antrum, i, *sub. n.* a cave.
 Anus, ūs, *sub. f.* an old woman.
 Aper, apri, *sub. m.* a wild boar.
 Aperio, is, ui, *v.* 4, I open, I disclose.
 Apertus, *adj.* 1, open.
 Apis, is, *sub. f.* a bee.
 Apium, i, *sub. n.* parsley.
 Apollo, ĩnis, *sub. m. pr. n.* the heathen god of the sun.
 Apparātus, ūs, *sub. m.* equipment, adornment.
 Appareo, es, ui, *v.* 2, I appear.
 Apparītor, ōris, *sub. m.* an officer of justice.
 Appello, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I call, I summon.
 Appia, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* a Roman lady.
 Appropinquo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I approach.
 Aprilis, *adj.* 2, of or belonging to April.
 Aptissīmus, *sup. of* aptus.
 Apto, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I fit.
 Aptus, *adj.* 1, fit for, inclined to.

Apud, *prep.* near, among, at.

Aqua, æ, *sub. f.* water.

Ara, æ, *sub. f.* an altar.

Arātrum, i, *sub. n.* a plough.

Arbīter, tri, *sub. m.* an umpire, a judge, a witness.

Arbītror, āris, *v. dep.* 1, I judge, I think.

Arbor *and* arbos, ōris, *sub. f.* a tree.

Arca, æ, *sub. f.* a chest.

Arcānus, *adj.* 1, secret.

Arceo, es, uī, *v.* 2, I keep off, I drive away.

Arcus, ūs, *sub. m.* an arch, a bow.

Ardens, *part. used as adj.* 3, burning, glowing.

Arēna, æ, *sub. f.* sand.

Arenōsus, *adj.* 1, sandy.

Argentum, i, *sub. n.* silver.

Argīvus, *adj.* 1, *pr. n.* belonging to Argos, a city of Greece, *hence* Grecian.

Argos, *sub. m. pr. n.* a city of Greece.

Arīdus, *adj.* 1, dry.

Arma, ōrum, *sub. n. (plural only)* arms.

Armarium, i, *sub. n.* an armoury.

Armilla, æ, *sub. f.* a bracelet.

Armo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I arm, I equip.

Aro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I plough.

Arrogantia, æ, *sub. f.* pride, insolence.

Ars, artis, *sub. f.* skill, art, a device.

Artīfex, īcis, *sub. m.* an artist, a workman.

Artus, ūs, *sub. m.* a limb.

Arvīna, æ, *sub. f.* fat.

- Aruspex, *ycis, sub. m.* a soothsayer.
 Arx, arcis, *sub. f.* the summit of a rock, *hence* a citadel.
 As, assis, *sub. m.* a coin not quite equal in value to a penny of our money.
 Ascendo, is, i, *v. 3*, I go up, I mount.
 Asellus, i, *sub. m.* an ass, *properly* a small ass.
 Asper, *adj.* 1, rough, harsh.
 Asperimus, *sup. of asper.*
 Aspernor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep. 1*, I disdain.
 Aspicio, is, aspexi, *v. 3*, I behold.
 Assecla, æ, *sub. m.* an attendant.
 Assensus, ūs, *sub. m.* consent.
 Assēquor, ēris, assecūtus sum, *v. dep. 3*, I follow after,
 I obtain.
 Astutia, æ, *sub. f.* cunning.
 At, *conj.* but.
 Athēnæ, ārum, *sub. f. pr. n.* Athens, a famous city of Greece.
 Atheniensis, *adj.* 2, of or belonging to Athens.
 Atque, *conj.* and, as.
 Atrium, i, *sub. n.* a court.
 Attīgi, *see attingo.*
 Attineo, es, ui, *v. 2*, I belong to.
 Attingo, is, attīgi, *v. 3*, I touch, I reach.
 Attrāho, is, attraxi, *v. 3*, I drag to.
 Auctor, ōris, *sub. m.* an author, an adviser.
 Auctoritas, ātis, *sub. f.* authority, power.
 Audacia, æ, *sub. f.* daring, boldness.
 Audacissimus, *sup. of audax.*

Audax, *adj.* 3, bold, audacious.

Audeo, es, ausus sum, *v.* 2, I dare.

Audio, is, īvi, *v.* 4, I hear.

Audītor, ōris, *sub. m.* a pupil.

Augesco, is (*no perf.*) *v.* 3, I increase.

Augur, ūris, *sub. m.* a soothsayer.

Augurium, i, *sub. n.* an augury, a prophecy.

Aureus, *adj.* 1, golden.

Auris, is, *sub. f.* an ear.

Aurum, i, *sub. n.* gold.

Ausim, *def. v.* I dare.

Auspicium, i, *sub. n.* an omen.

Ausus, *see* audeo.

Aut, *conj.* or, either.

Autem, *conj.* but.

Autumnus, i, *sub. m.* autumn.

Auxilium, i, *sub. n.* assistance.

Avaritia, æ, *sub. f.* covetousness.

Avārus, *adj.* 1, covetous.

Ave, *def. v.* hail! welcome!

Aversor, āris, ātus sum, *v. def.* 1, I turn from, I dislike.

Avia, æ, *sub. f.* a grandmother.

Avis, is, *sub. f.* a bird.

Avius, *adj.* 1, pathless, inaccessible.

Avuncūlus, i, *sub. m.* an uncle on the mother's side.

Avus, i, *sub. m.* a grandfather, an ancestor.

B.

Bacca, æ, *sub. f.* a berry, a pearl.

Bacchus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* the heathen god of wine,
hence wine.

Baiæ, ārum, *sub. f. pl. pr. n.* a seaport town of Italy.

Balneæ, ārum, *sub. f. (only in plural)* the baths.

Balneum, i, *sub. n.* a bath.

Barba, æ, *sub. f.* a beard.

Barbārus, *adj.* 1, barbarous; as *sub.* a barbarian, a
savage.

Beātus, *adj.* 1, blessed, happy.

Belliger, *adj.* 1, warlike.

Bello, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I wage war.

Bellua, æ, *sub. f.* a beast.

Belli, *used adverbially*, in war.

Bellum, i, *sub. n.* war.

Benè, *adv.* well.

Beneficium, i, *sub. n.* a benefit.

Benevolentia, æ, *sub. f.* good will, kindness.

Benigne, *adv.* kindly.

Bestia, æ, *sub. f.* an animal, a beast.

Bestiōla, æ, *sub. f.* a little animal.

Bibo, is, i, *v.* 3, I drink.

Bidens, entis, *sub. m.* a sheep of two years old.

Biduum, i, *sub. n.* the space of two days.

Bilis, is, *sub. f.* bile, choler.

Birēmis, is, *sub. f.* a ship having two banks of oars.

Bis, *adv.* twice.

Biturġges, um, *sub. m. pl. pr. n.* a people of Gaul.

Blatta, æ, *sub. f.* a moth.

Boarium (*seb. forum*), the ox-market, *from* boarius,
adj. 1.

Bonus, *adj. 1,* good.

Bos, bovis, *sub. m. and f.* an ox, bull, or cow.

Brevis, *adj. 2,* short, brief.

Britannġcus, *adj. 1, pr. n.* British.

Britannus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Briton.

Bruma, æ, *sub. f.* winter.

Brutus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a noble Roman citizen.

Bubo, ōnis, *sub. m. and f.* an owl.

Bulla, æ, *sub. f.* a boss, an ornament worn by children,
shaped like a heart.

C.

C. an abbreviated form of the Roman name Caius.

Cacūmen, ĩnis, *sub. n.* the summit.

Cacus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a robber who lived in fabulous
times.

Cæcus, *adj. 1,* blind, dark, obscure.

Cædes, is, *sub. f.* slaughter.

Cædo, is, cecġdi, *v. 3,* I beat, I kill.

Cælātor, ōris, *sub. m.* an engraver.

Cælo, as, āvi, *v. 1,* I engrave.

Cæsar, āris, *sub. m. pr. n.* a renowned Roman general.

Caius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman name.

Cajġta, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* a seaport town of Italy.

Cætġrus, *adj. 1,* the other, the rest.

- Calāmus, i, *sub. m.* a reed, an arrow.
 Calīdus, *adj.* 1, hot, warm.
 Caligo, īnis, *sub. f.* darkness.
 Calo, ōnis, *sub. m.* a menial.
 Calor, ōris, *sub. m.* heat.
 Camillus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman general.
 Campus, i, *sub. m.* a plain.
 Candens, *part. used as adj.* 3, glowing, hot.
 Candidior, *comp. of candīdus.*
 Candīdus, *adj.* 1, white.
 Canius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman senator.
 Canis, is, *sub. m. and f.* a dog.
 Canities, ēi, *sub. f.* hoariness, *hence* old age.
 Cano, is, cecīni, *v.* 3, I sing, I play upon.
 Canto, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I sing.
 Cantus, ūs, *sub. m.* a song, the crowing of a cock.
 Canus, *adj.* 1, hoary.
 Capax, *adj.* 3, capable of containing.
 Capella, æ, *sub. f.* a kid.
 Caper, pri, *sub. m.* a goat.
 Capesso, is, i, *and* īvi, *v.* 3, I take in hand.
 Capillus, i, *sub. m.* hair.
 Capio, is, cepi, *v.* 3, I take, I accept.
 Capitālis, *adj.* 2, capital, deadly.
 Capsa, æ, *sub. f.* a box, a wallet.
 Captīvus, i, *sub. m.* a prisoner.
 Capto, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I catch.
 Capua, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* a city of Italy.
 Captus, *part. from capio.*

- Caput, ĩtis, *sub. n.* the head.
 Carcer, ěris, *sub. m.* a prison, a barrier.
 Careo, es, ui, *v. 2*, I want.
 Carĭca, æ, *sub. f.* a fig.
 Caries, ěi, *sub. f.* dry-rot.
 Carissĭmus, *sup. of* carus.
 Carmen, ĩnis, *sub. n.* a verse, a song.
 Caro, carnis, *sub. f.* flesh.
 Carus, *adj. 1*, dear, costly.
 Casa, æ, *sub. f.* a cottage.
 Caseus, i, *sub. m.* cheese.
 Cassis, ĩdis, *sub. f.* a helmet.
 Cassius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a noble Roman.
 Castellum, i, *sub. n.* a castle, a fortress.
 Castĭgo, as, āvi, *v. 1*, I punish, I reprove.
 Castoreum, i, *sub. n.* castor-oil.
 Castra, ōrum, *sub. n. pl.* a camp.
 Casus, ũs, *sub. m.* a downfall, a misfortune, an accident.
 Catĕna, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* a town of Sicily.
 Catĕna, æ, *sub. f.* a chain.
 Cato, ōnis, *sub. m. pr. n.* a noble Roman.
 Catullus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman citizen.
 Causa, æ, *sub. f.* a cause (*abl. causâ*, for the sake of.)
 Cautes, is, *sub. f.* a crag.
 Caveo, es, cavi, *v. 2*, I take heed.
 Cavum, i, *sub. n.* a hole.
 Cecropĭdæ, ārum, *sub. f. pl. pr. n.* another name for the Athenians.
 Cedo, is, cessi, *v. 3*, I yield, I give up.

- Celëber, *adj.* 1, renowned, famous.
 Celeberrimus, *sup. of* celebr.
 Celëbro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I solemnize, I praise.
 Celer, *adj.* 1, swift.
 Celeritas, ātis, *sub. f.* swiftness.
 Celsus, *adj.* 1, lofty.
 Censeo, es, ui, *v.* 2, I think.
 Centum, *adj. ind.* a hundred.
 Centurio, ōnis, *sub. m.* a centurion, a commander of a hundred men.
 Cepi, *see* capio.
 Ceres, ěris, *sub. f. pr. n.* the goddess of corn, hence corn.
 Cereus, *adj.* 1, waxen.
 Cerno, is, [crevi] *v.* 3, I see, I distinguish.
 Certāmen, ĩnis, *sub. n.* a contest.
 Certe, *adv.* surely.
 Certior, *comp. of* certus.
 Certo, *adv.* surely.
 Certus, *adj.* 1, sure.
 Cervix, ĩcis, *sub. f.* a neck.
 Cervus, i, *sub. m.* a stag.
 Cespes, ĩtis, a clod of earth.
 Cesso, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I cease, I delay.
 Chlamys, ųdis, *sub. f.* a mantle.
 Cibus, i, *sub. m.* meat, food.
 Cicatrix, ĩcis, *sub. f.* a scar.
 Cicer, ěris, *sub. n.* pulse, vetches.
 Cicerō, ōnis, *sub. m. pr. n.* a great Roman orator.
 Cieo, es, civi, *v.* 2, I stir up, I provoke.

- Cimon, ōnis, *sub. m. pr. n.* an Athenian general.
Cingo, is, cingi, *v. 3*, I gird, I surround.
Cingŭlum, i, *sub. n.* a belt.
Cinis, ěris, *sub. m.* ashes.
Circa, *prep.* about.
Circĭter, *prep.* about, near.
Circum, *prep.* around.
Cithăra, æ, *sub. f.* a harp, a lyre.
Cito, *adv.* soon, quickly.
Cito, as, āvi, *v. 1*, I summon, I incite.
Citra, *prep.* on this side of.
Citius, *adj. 1*, quick.
Civis, is, *sub. m.* a citizen.
Civĭtas, ātis, *sub. f.* a city, a state.
Clades, is, *sub. f.* slaughter, defeat.
Clam, *adv.* secretly.
Clamor, ōris, *sub. m.* a shout, a noise.
Classis, is, *sub. f.* a fleet.
Claudo, is, clausi, *v. 3*, I shut.
Clavus, i, *sub. m.* a nail, a rudder.
Clemens, *adj. 3*, mild, merciful.
Clementia, æ, *sub. f.* mercy, mildness.
Cleopătra, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* queen of Egypt.
Cliens, entis, *sub. m. and f.* a client, a dependent.
Clivŏsus, i, *adj. 1*, hilly.
Clypeus, i, *sub. m.* a shield.
Codex, ĩcis, *sub. m.* a log, a book.
Codrus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* king of Athens.
Cœlum, i, *sub. n.* the sky, heaven.

- Cœpi, *def. v.* I began.
 Cœtus, ūs, *sub. m.* an assembly.
 Cogito, as, āvi, *v. 1,* I think.
 Cognātus, *adj.* 1, related to, like.
 Cognītus, *part. used as adj.* 1, known, *from* cognosco.
 Cognosco, is, cognōvi, *v. 3,* I discover, I know.
 Cognōvi, *see* cognosco.
 Cogo, is, coēgi, *v. 3,* I gather, I compel.
 Cohors, ortis, *sub. f.* a troop.
 Cohortor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep. 1,* I exhort.
 Colāphus, i, *sub. m.* a blow, a slap.
 Collēga, æ, *sub. m.* a colleague.
 Colligo, is, collēgi, *v. 3,* I collect.
 Collis, is, *sub. m.* a hill.
 Collōco, as, āvi, *v. 1,* I place.
 Collum, i, *sub. n.* the neck.
 Collustro, as, āvi, *v. 1,* I survey, I traverse.
 Colluvio, ōnis, *sub. f.* filth, wretchedness.
 Colo, is, colui, *v. 3,* I cultivate, I worship, I study.
 Comēdo, is, comēdi, *v. irr.* I eat, I devour.
 Comes, ītis, *sub. m. and f.* a companion.
 Comītas, ātis, *sub. f.* courtesy, mildness.
 Comīter, *adv.* courteously.
 Comītor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep. 1,* I accompany.
 Commeātus, ūs, *sub. m.* provision, furlough.
 Commemōro, as, āvi, *v. 1,* I call to mind, I mention.
 Commendo, as, āvi, *v. 1,* I recommend, I praise.
 Commigro, as, āvi, *v. 1,* I migrate, I depart.
 Commilīto, ōnis, *sub. m.* a fellow-soldier.

- Committo, is, commīsi, *v.* 3, I commit, I entrust.
Commōdo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I suit.
Commōdum, i, *sub. n.* advantage.
Communio, is, ii, *v.* 4, I fortify.
Commūnis, *adj.* 2, common.
Compāro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I provide, I compare.
Competītor, ōris, *sub. m.* a competitor.
Complector, ēris, complexus sum, *v. dep.* 3, I embrace.
Compleo, es, ēvi, *v.* 2, I fill, I complete.
Complexus, *part. from* complector.
Complūres, *adj.* 2 (*pl. only*), many.
Comprehendo, is, i, *v.* 3, I seize.
Comprendo, is, i, *v.* 3, *the same as* comprehendo.
Concēdo, is, concessi, *v.* 3, I depart, I grant.
Concilio, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I reconcile, I conciliate.
Concio, ōnis, *sub. f.* an assembly.
Concīto, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I stir up.
Conclāmo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I cry out together.
Concordia, æ, *sub. f.* union, agreement; *also* the goddess of concord.
Concors, *adj.* 3, unanimous.
Condemno, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I condemn.
Conditio, ōnis, *sub. f.* a state of things, a condition.
Condōno, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I pardon.
Condūco, is, conduxi, *v.* 3, I hire.
Confectus, *part. from* conficio.
Confēro, confers, contūli, *v. irr.* I compare, I take to.
Conficio, is, confēci, *v.* 3, I accomplish.
Confīdo, is, confīsus sum, *v.* 3, I entrust.

- Confirmo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I ratify, I strengthen.
 Confiteor, ēris, confessus sum, *v. dep.* 2, I confess.
 Confīgo, is, confīxi, *v.* 3, I engage.
 Confīxi, *from* confīgo.
 Congĕro, is, conĕssi, *v.* 3, I collect.
 Conjicio, is, conjĕci, *v.* 3, I fling, I conjecture.
 Conjunctus, *part. from* conjungo.
 Conjungo, is, conjunxi, *v.* 3, I join together.
 Conjurātus, *part. used as sub.* a conspirator, *from* conjūro.
 Conjux, ūgis, *sub. m. and f.* a husband or wife.
 Conquiro, is, conquisīvi, *v.* 3, I seek for.
 Conquisitissimus, *sup. of* conquisītus.
 Conquisītus, *part. searched out, hence* exquisite, *from* conquiro.
 Consanguineus, i, *sub. m.* a relation.
 Conscisco, is, conscīvi, *v.* 3, I procure.
 Conscius, *adj.* 1, privy to, conscious of.
 Conscriptus, *part. enrolled, from* conscribo (*patres conscripti, senators*).
 Consensus, ūs, *sub. m.* agreement, consent.
 Consentio, is, consensi, *v.* 4, I agree.
 Consīdo, is, consēdi, *v.* 3, I sit down.
 Consilium, i, *sub. n.* advice, an intention.
 Consobrīnus, i, *sub. m.* a cousin.
 Conspectus, ūs, *sub. m.* a sight, a view.
 Conspicio, is, conspexi, *v.* 3, I behold.
 Constantissime, *adv. sup. of* constanter.
 Constanter, *adv.* firmly, constantly.

Constituo, is, i, v. 3, I appoint, I determine.

Constitūtus, *part. from* constituo.

Consuesco, is, consuevi, v. 3. I am accustomed.

Consuetūdo, īnis, *sub. f.* custom.

Consul, ūlis, *sub. m.* a consul, an officer of the Roman republic.

Consulātus, ūs, *sub. m.* the office of consul.

Consŭlo, is, ui, v. 3, I consult, I advise.

Consulto, as, āvi, v. 1, I consult.

Consulto, *adv.* purposely, advisedly.

Consurgo, is, consurrexi, v. 3, I rise.

Contemno, is, contempsi, v. 3, I despise.

Contemptissīmus, *sup. of* contemptus.

Contemptor, ōris, *sub. m.* a disdainer.

Contemptus, *part. used as adj.* 1, contemptible.

Contendo, is, i, v. 3, I strive, I go to.

Contentio, ōnis, *sub. f.* a quarrel.

Contentus, *part. of* contineo, *used as adj.* 1, contented.

Contĕro, is, contrīvi, v. 3, I wear away.

Conterreo, es, ui, v. 2, I frighten.

Conterrītus, *part. of* conterreo.

Conticesco, is, conticui, v. 3, I hold my peace.

Continenter, *adv.* incessantly, constantly.

Continentia, æ, *sub. f.* chastity.

Continuo, *adv.* forthwith.

Contubernālis, is, *sub. m.* a comrade.

Contŭli, *see* confĕro.

Contumacia, æ, *sub. f.* obstinacy.

Contumelia, æ, *sub. f.* sarcasm, insolence.

- Contundo, is, contūdi, *v.* 3, I crush.
 Conturbo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I disturb.
 Convello, is, i, *v.* 3, I tear up.
 Convenio, is, i, *v.* 4, I meet, I agree.
 Convertō, is, i, *v.* 3, I turn, I change.
 Conviciū, i, *sub. n.* a reproach, a brawl.
 Convīva, æ, *sub. m.* a banquetter, a guest.
 Convīvor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I feast.
 Coorior, īris, coortus sum, *v. dep.* 4, I arise.
 Coortus, *part. of* coorior.
 Copia, æ, *sub. f.* plenty (*copiæ*, troops, forces).
 Coram, *prep.* before, in presence of.
 Corbis, is, *sub. m. and f.* a basket.
 Corinthus, i, *sub. f. pr. n.* a celebrated city of Greece.
 Corium, i, *sub. n.* a hide.
 Coriolānus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman general.
 Cornu, ūs, *irreg. sub. n.* a horn.
 Corōna, æ, *sub. f.* a crown, a chaplet.
 Corōno, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I crown.
 Corpus, ōris, *sub. n.* the body.
 Corripio, is, ui, *v.* 3, I seize.
 Corrumπο, is, corrūpi, *v.* 3, I corrupt.
 Corruptus, *part. of* corrumπο.
 Corvus, i, *sub. m.* a raven.
 Costa, æ, *sub. f.* a rib.
 Crabro, ōnis, *sub. m.* a hornet.
 Cras, *adv.* tomorrow.
 Crassus, *adj.* 1, thick, coarse.
 Crastīnus, *adj.* 1, of or belonging to to-morrow.

Credo, is, credīdi, *v. 3*, I trust, I believe.

Cremēra, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* a small river of Italy.

Cremo, as, āvi, *v. 1*, I burn.

Cremōna, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* a town of northern Italy.

Creo, as, āvi, *v. 1*, I make, I constitute.

Crepīda, æ, *sub. f.* a slipper, a sandal.

Crepundia, ōrum, *sub. n. pl.* toys, baubles.

Crepuscŭlum, i, *sub. n.* twilight.

Cresco, is, crevi, *v. 3*, I increase.

Crimen, īnis, *sub. n.* a charge, a crime.

Crinis, is, *sub. m.* hair.

Cruciātus, ūs, *sub. m.* torture.

Crucio, as, āvi, *v. 1*, I torture, I vex.

Crudēlis, *adj. 2*, cruel.

Crudus, *adj. 1*, fresh, raw.

Cruentus, *adj. 1*, bloody.

Crus, uris, *sub. n.* a leg.

Cucūmer, ěris, *sub. m.* a cucumber.

Cultellus, i, *sub. m.* a little knife.

Cŭm, *adv.* when, although, since.

Cum, *prep.* with.

Cunæ, ārum, *sub. f. pl.* a cradle.

Cunctus, *adj. 1*, all together.

Cupidissīmus, *sup. of cupidus.*

Cupiditas, ātis, *sub. f.* desire.

Cupīdo, īnis, *sub. f.* desire.

Cupīdus, *adj. 1*, desirous of, eager for.

Cupio, is, īvi, *v. 3 and 4*, I desire, I wish.

Cur, *adv.* why.

- Curculio, ōnis, *sub. m.* a small worm called a weevil.
 Curia, æ, *sub. f.* a senate house.
 Curo, as, āvi, *v. 1*, I take care of, I care for.
 Currus, ūs, *sub. m.* a chariot.
 Cursus, ūs, *sub. m.* a course, a passage.
 Custodia, æ, *sub. f.* a watch, a guard, a keeper.
 Custos, ōdis, *sub. m. and f.* a guard, a watchman.
 Cymba, æ, *sub. f.* a boat.
 Cyrus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Persian prince.

D.

- Dædālus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a famous Cretan artist.
 Damno, as, āvi, *v. 1*, I condemn.
 Danubius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* the Danube, a large river of central Europe.
 Daphnis, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* the name of a shepherd.
 Dardania, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* another name for Troy.
 Darius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a king of Persia.
 Datāmes, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Persian general.
 Datis, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Persian general.
 Datūrus, *future part. of do.*
 De, *prep.* of, from.
 Dea, æ, *sub. f.* a goddess.
 Debeo, es, ui, *v. 2*, I ought.
 Debīlis, is, *adj. 2*, weak.
 Debīlīto, as, āvi, *v. 1*, I weaken.
 Decēdo, is, decessi, *v. 3*, I depart.
 Decem, *ind. adj.* ten.
 Decerno, is, decrēvi, *v. 3*, I decree, I resolve.

- Decerto, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I strive, I contend.
Decet, *imp. v.* it becomes, it befits.
Decimus, *adj.* 1, the tenth.
Decius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman general.
Declāro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I announce.
Decōrus, *adj.* 1, seemly, honourable.
Dedeceo, es, ui, *v.* 2, I misbecome.
Dedīco, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I consecrate, I devote.
Dedi, *see* do.
Deditio, ōnis, *sub. f.* a surrender.
Dedo, is, dedīdi, *v.* 3, I yield.
Defectio, ōnis, *sub. f.* revolt.
Defendo, is, i, *v.* 3, I defend.
Defensor, ōris, *sub. m.* a defender.
Deinceps, *adv.* next in order.
Deinde, *adv.* then, in the next place.
Dejicio, is, dejēci, *v.* 3, I cast down.
Delecto, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I delight.
Deleo, es, ēvi, *v.* 2, I erase, I blot out.
Delictum, i, *sub. n.* a fault.
Delīgo, is, delēgi, *v.* 3, I choose.
Delūbrum, i, *sub. n.* a temple.
Demens, *adj.* 3, mad.
Dementia, æ, *sub. f.* madness.
Demonstro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I point out.
Demosthēnes, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* a great Athenian orator.
Demum, *adv.* at length.
Denīque, *adv.* at last, lastly.
Deplōro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I lament.

- Depōno, is, deposui, *v.* 3, I lay down.
 Deporto, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I carry away.
 Deprōmo, is, deprompsi, *v.* 3, I draw forth.
 Descendo, is, i, *v.* 3, I go down.
 Desēco, as, āvi, *and* ui, *v.* 1, I cut off.
 Desectus, *part. from* desēco.
 Desēro, is, ui, *v.* 3, I quit.
 Desiderium, i, *sub. n.* desire, regret.
 Designo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I elect.
 Desilio, is, ui, *v.* 4, I leap down.
 Desīno, is, desīvi, *v.* 3, I cease.
 Desperno, is, desprēvi, *v.* 3, I despise.
 Despicio, is, despexi, *v.* 3, I look down on, I despise.
 Desprēvi, *see* desperno.
 Desum, dees, defui, *v. (comp. of sum)* I am wanting.
 Deus, i, *sub. m.* a god.
 Devinco, is, devīci, *v.* 3, I subdue.
 Devōro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I devour.
 Dexter, *adj.* i, right; *dextēra or dextra (seb. manus)*,
 the right hand.
 Dextrorsum, *adv.* on the right hand.
 Diāna, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* a heathen goddess.
 Dico, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I dedicate.
 Dico, is, dixi, *v.* 3, I say, I call, I speak.
 Dictātor, ōris, *sub. m.* a magistrate among the Romans.
 Dies, ēi, *sub. m. and f. in sing., m. in pl.,* a day.
 Difficilior, *comp. of* difficīlis.
 Difficīlis, *adj.* 2, difficult.
 Digītus, i, *sub. m.* a finger.

- Dignior, *comp. of dignus*.
 Dignitas, ātis, *sub. f.* rank, gravity.
 Dignor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I deign.
 Dignus, *adj.* 1, worthy.
 Dilābor, ěris, dilapsus sum, *v. dep.* 3, I fall away.
 Diligentia, æ, *sub. f.* industry.
 Dillgo, is, dilexi, *c.* 3, I love.
 Dimīco, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I fight.
 Diogēnes, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Greek philosopher.
 Dionysius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a king of Sicily.
 Dirīgo, is, direxi, *v.* 3, I direct, I manage.
 Dis, Ditis, *sub. m. pr. n.* one of the heathen gods.
 Discēdo, is, discessi, *v.* 3, I depart.
 Discerpo, is, psi, *v.* 3, I gather.
 Discessus, ūs, *sub. m.* a departure.
 Disciplīna, æ, *sub. f.* study, discipline.
 Disco, is, didīci, *v.* 3, I learn.
 Discordia, æ, *sub. f.* disunion, disagreement.
 Discrīmen, ĩnis, *sub. n.* difference, danger.
 Disputatio, ōnis, *sub. f.* a discussion.
 Dissĕro, is, rui, *v.* 3, I discourse.
 Dissimīlis, *adj.* 2, unlike.
 Dissimūlo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I dissemble.
 Dissolvo, is, i, *v.* 3, I melt.
 Disto, as, distīti, *v.* 1, I am distant from, I differ.
 Ditissīmus, *sup. of dives*.
 Diu, *adv.* a long time.
 Diutius, *comp. of diu*.
 Diuturnus, *adj.* 1, lasting, long.

- Dives, *adj.* 3, rich.
 Divīnus, *adj.* 1, godlike.
 Divitiæ, ārum, *sub. f. pl.* riches.
 Divus, i, *sub. m.* a god.
 Do, das, dēdi, *v.* 1, I give.
 Doceo, es, ui, *v.* 2, I teach.
 Doctior, *comp. of* doctus.
 Doctus, *adj.* 1, learned, skilful.
 Dodōna, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* a town of Epīrus.
 Dolābra, æ, *sub. f.* an axe.
 Dolor, ōris, *sub. m.* pain, grief.
 Dolus, i, *sub. m.* a stratagem, deceit.
 Domi, *adv.* at home.
 Domicilium, i, *sub. n.* a house, a building.
 Dominatio, ōnis, *sub. f.* rule, dominion.
 Dominus, i, *sub. m.* a master, a lord.
 Domum, *adv.* homewards.
 Domus, ūs, *sub. f.* a house, a home.
 Dono, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I give.
 Donum, i, *sub. n.* a gift.
 Dormio, is, īvi, *v.* 4, I sleep.
 Draco, ōnis, *sub. m.* a serpent.
 Drusus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman general.
 Dubito, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I doubt, I ponder.
 Dubius, *adj.* 1, doubtful.
 Ducenti, æ, a, *adj.* 1, *pl.* two hundred.
 Duco, is, duxi, *v.* 3, I lead, I think, I marry (*said of the bridegroom*).
 Dulcēdo, īnis, *sub. f.* sweetness.

Dulcior, *comp. of* dulcis.

Dulcis, *adj.* 2, sweet.

Dum, *adv.* until, as long as, provided that.

Duo, æ, o, *adj. pl.* two.

Durissimus, *sup. of* durus.

Durus, *adj.* 1, hard, severe.

Dux, ducis, *sub. m.* a leader.

E.

E, *prep.* from, out of.

Ebënum, i, *sub. n.* ebony.

Ebrius, *adj.* 1, drunken.

Ebur, ðris, *sub. n.* ivory.

Eburneus, *adj.* 1, made of ivory.

Ecce, *adv.* lo, behold.

Editissimus, *sup. of* editus.

Edo, es, edi, *v. irr.* I eat, I consume.

Edũco, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I bring up, I teach.

Edũco, is, eduxi, *v.* 3, I lead forth.

Eduxi, *see* edũco.

Efflagĩto, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I demand, I importune.

Effodio, is, di, *v.* 3, I dig out, I extract.

Effossus, *see* effodio.

Effrænus, *adj.* 1, lawless, savage.

Effugio, is, i, *v.* 3, I escape.

Effundo, is, effũdi, *v.* 3, I pour forth, I shed.

Egens, *part. used as adj.* 3, wanting.

Egēnus, *adj.* 1, destitute, wanting.

Egeo, es, ui, *v.* 2, I need, I want.

Egi, *from* ago.

Ego, *pron.* I.

Egredior, ěris, egressus sum, *v. dep.* 3, I go forth.

Egressus, *part. from* egredior.

Egregie, *adv.* excellently.

Egregius, *adj.* 1, excellent, admirable.

Eheu, *int.* alas.

Eja, *int.* ho!

Ejicio, is, ejěci, *v.* 3, I cast away.

Elābor, ěris, elapsus sum, *v. dep.* I glide away, I escape.

Elātus, *part. used as adj.* 1, exalted.

Electrum, i, *sub. n.* amber.

Elěphas, *antis, sub. m.* an elephant.

Elġgo, is, elěgi, *v.* 3, I choose.

Elđquens, *part. used as adj.* 3, elđquent.

Eloquentia, æ, *sub. f.* eloquence.

Eloquentior, *comp. of* eloquens.

Eminus, *adv.* from a distance.

Emo, is, i, *v.* 3, I buy.

En, *adv.* behold.

Enna, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* a valley in Sicily.

Ēnsis, is, *sub. m.* a sword.

Eo, is, ivi, *v.* 4 *irr.* I go.

Eđ, *adv.* thither.

Epaminondas, æ, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Theban general.

Ephěbus, i, *sub. m.* a young man.

Epistōla, æ, *sub. f.* a letter.

Epŭlæ, ārum, *sub. f. pl.* a banquet.

Eques, uġtis, *sub. m.* a horseman, a knight.

Equestris, *adj.* 2, of or belonging to a horseman.

Equitātus, ūs, *sub. m.* horsemanship, cavalry.

Equus, i, *sub. m.* a horse.

Erāna, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* a village of Cilicia.

Erga, *prep.* towards.

Ergo, *conj.* therefore.

Erro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I wander.

Error, ōris, *sub. m.* a wandering, a mistake.

Et, *conj.* and, both, also, even.

Etiam, *conj.* also, even.

Etiamnum, *adv.* even now, yet.

Eurypylus, i, *sub. m.* one of the Greeks at Troy.

Eventus, ūs, *sub. m.* an issue, an event.

Eversus, *part. from* everto.

Everto, is, i, *v.* 3, I overthrow.

Evincio, is, evinxi, *v.* 4, I bind.

Evōmo, is, ui, *v.* 3, I throw up.

Ex, *prep.* from, out of.

Exactus, *part. from* exīgo.

Exardeo, es, exarsi, *v.* 2, I burn, I am eager.

Exaudio, is, īvi, *v.* 4, I hear.

Excēdo, is, excessi, *v.* 3, I depart.

Exemplum, i, *sub. n.* an example.

Exeo, is, ii, *v.* 4, I go forth.

Exerceo, es, ui, *v.* 2, I practise.

Exercitus, ūs, *sub. m.* an army, a host.

Exēsus, *part. from* exēdo.

Exīgo, is, exēgi, *v.* 3, I demand, I complete.

Exiguus, *adj.* 1, small.

- Exilium, i, *sub. n.* banishment, exile.
 Existĭmo, as, āvi, v. 1, I think.
 Exitium, *sub. n.* destruction.
 Exordior, īris, exorsus sum, v. *dep.* 4, I begin.
 Exorior, īris, exortus sum, v. *dep.* 4, I arise.
 Exōro, as, āvi, v. 1, I implore, I propitiate.
 Exorsus, *part. from* exordior.
 Exōsus, *dep. part.* hating.
 Expectatio, ōnis, *sub. f.* expectation.
 Expecto, as, āvi, v. 1, I expect.
 Expello, is, expŭli, v. 3, I drive out.
 Expergiscor, ěris, experrectus sum, v. *dep.* 3, I awake.
 Experior, īris, expertus sum, v. *dep.* 4, I experience, I try.
 Expers, *adj.* 3, destitute of.
 Expĕto, is, īvi, v. 3, I seek out.
 Expio, as, āvi, v. 1, I atone for.
 Explōro, as, āvi, v. 1, I explore.
 Expōno, is, exposui, v. 3, I expose, I expound.
 Expulsus, *part. from* expello.
 Extinguo, is, exstinxi, v. 3, I extinguish, I destroy.
 Exstructus, *part. from* exstruo.
 Exstruo, is, extruxi, v. 3, I build up.
 Extemplo, *adv.* immediately.
 Extrĕmus, *adj.* 1, the last.
 Exul, ūlis, *sub. m.* an exile.
 Exŭlo, as, āvi, v. 1, I banish.
 Exuo, is, i, v. 3, I put off, I lay aside.
 Exŭro, is, exussi, v. 3, I burn out.

F.

- Fabricius, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman general.
Fabŭla, *æ, sub. f.* a fable, a story.
Facilior, *comp. of facilis.*
Faciliŭs, *adv. comp. of facile.*
Facile, *adv.* easily.
Facilis, *adj.* 2, easy.
Facinus, ōris, *sub. n.* a deed, a crime.
Facio, is, feci, *v.* 3, I make, I do.
Factum, i, *sub. n.* a deed.
Facundus, *adj.* 1, eloquent.
Fagus, i, *sub. f.* a beech.
Fallax, *adj.* 3, deceitful, treacherous
Fallo, is, fefelli, *v.* 3, I deceive.
Fama, *æ, sub. f.* report, renown.
Fames, is, *sub. f.* hunger.
Famŏsus, *adj.* 1, infamous.
Famŭlus, i, *sub. m.* a servant.
Fas, *sub. ind. n.* right, justice.
Fascis, is, *sub. m.* a faggot.
Fasēlus, i, *sub. m. and f.* a kidney bean.
Fatālior, *comp. of fatālis.*
Fatālis, *adj.* 2, fatal, deadly.
Fateor, ēris, fassus sum, *v. dep.* 2, I confess.
Fatum, i, *sub. n.* fate.
Fautor, ōris, *sub. m.* an adherent, a flatterer.
Faveo, es, favi, *v.* 2, I befriend.
Favilla, *æ, sub. f.* white ashes.

- Favor, ōris, *sub. m.* good will.
 Fax, facis, *sub. f.* a torch.
 Fazo and faxim, *v. def.* I may do.
 Feci, *see* facio.
 Felicior, *comp. of* felix.
 Felicĭtas, ātis, *sub. f.* happiness.
 Felicĭter, *adv.* happily.
 Felix, *adj.* 3, happy.
 Femur, ōris, *sub. n.* the thigh.
 Fera, æ, *sub. f.* a wild beast.
 Feracior, *comp. of* ferax.
 Ferax, *adj.* 3, fruitful, productive of.
 Fercŭlum, i, *sub. n.* a dish.
 Ferĭnus, *adj.* 1, of or belonging to a wild beast.
 Ferĭtas, ātis, *sub. f.* fierceness, cruelty.
 Ferme, *adv.* almost, for the most part.
 Fero, fers, tuli, *v. irr.* I carry, I bear, I bring.
 Ferox, *adj.* 3, fierce, savage.
 Ferrum, i, *sub. n.* iron, a sword.
 Ferus, *adj.* 1, fierce, wild.
 Fervor, ōris, *sub. m.* warmth, heat.
 Fessus, *adj.* 1, wearied.
 Fictĭlis, *adj.* 2, made of clay.
 Ficus, ūs, *sub. f.* a fig, a fig-tree.
 Fidĕlis, *adj.* 2, faithful.
 Fidenātes, ūm, *sub. m. pl. pr. n.* the inhabitants of
 Fidĕnæ, a city of ancient Italy.
 Fides, ei, *sub. f.* faith.
 Fidissĭmus, *sup. of* fidus.

Fiducia, æ, *sub. f.* confidence.

Fidus, *adj.* 1, faithful, trusty.

Filia, æ, *sub. f.* a daughter.

Filiöla, æ, *sub. f.* a little daughter.

Filius, i, *sub. m.* a son.

Fingo, is, finxi, *v.* 3, I pretend.

Finis, is, *sub. m. and f.* an end, a territory.

Finitimus, *adj.* 1, adjoining; *as sub.* a neighbour.

Fio, fis, factus sum, *v. irr.* I become, I am made.

Firmo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I strengthen, I confirm.

Fiscella, æ, *sub. f.* a basket, a hamper.

Fistula, æ, *sub. f.* a pipe.

Flagitiösus, *adj.* 1, scandalous, wicked.

Flagitium, i, *sub. n.* a crime, a scandalous deed.

Flagito, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I demand.

Flagro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I burn.

Flamma, æ, *sub. f.* a flame.

Flavus, *adj.* 1, yellow.

Flebilior, *comp. of* flebilis.

Flebilis, *adj.* 2, to be wept for, mournful.

Flecto, is, flexi, *v.* 3, I bend.

Fletus, ūs, *sub. m.* weeping, lamentation.

Florens, *used as adj.* 3, prosperous, *part. from* floreo.

Florentissimus, *sup. of* florens.

Floreo, es, ui, *v.* 2, I flourish.

Flos, oris, *sub. m.* a flower.

Fluctus, ūs, *sub. m.* a wave.

Flumen, ĩnis, *sub. n.* a river.

Fœcundissimus, *sup. of* fœcundus.

- Fœcundus, *adj.* 1, fruitful, productive.
 Fœdissimus, *sup. from* fœdus.
 Fœdus, ðris, *sub. n.* a league, a treaty.
 Fœdus, *adj.* 1, foul, base.
 Fœmīna, æ, *sub. f.* a woman.
 Fœmineus, *adj.* 1, of or belonging to a woman.
 Fœnerātor, ōris, *sub. m.* an usurer.
 Fœnus, ōris, *sub. n.* usury.
 Fœtus, ūs, *sub. m.* the young of an animal.
 Foris, is, *sub. f.* a door (*rare in sing. n.*)
 Foris, *adv.* abroad.
 Forma, æ, *sub. f.* the form, shape, beauty.
 Formīca, æ, *sub. f.* an ant.
 Formīdo, īnis, *sub. f.* fear.
 Formīdo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I dread.
 Formōsus, *adj.* 1, beautiful, handsome.
 Forsan, *adv.* perhaps.
 Fortasse, *adv.* possibly, perhaps.
 Forte, *adv.* by chance.
 Fortis, *adj.* 2, brave.
 Fortissimus, *sup. of* fortis.
 Fortitūdo, īnis, *sub. f.* bravery, constancy.
 Fortūna, æ, *sub. f.* fortune.
 Forum, i, *sub. n.* a market place.
 Fossa, æ, *sub. f.* a ditch.
 Foveo, es, fovi, *v.* 2, I cherish, I favour.
 Fractus, *part. from* frango.
 Fragīlis, *adj.* 2, frail, slight.
 Fragum, i, *sub. n.* a wild strawberry.

- Frango, is, fregi, *v. 3*, I break, I crush.
Frater, tris, *sub. m.* a brother.
Fraus, fraudis, *sub. f.* deceit, a trick.
Fraxīnus, i, *sub. f.* an ash.
Fremītus, ūs, *sub. m.* a roar, a tumultuous noise.
Fretum, i, *sub. n.* a strait.
Fretus, *adj. 1*, relying on.
Frigus, ōris, *sub. n.* cold.
Frons, dis, *sub. f.* a bough.
Frons, tis, *sub. f.* the forehead.
Fructus, ūs, *sub. m.* fruit, advantage.
Frumentum, i, *sub. n.* corn.
Fruor, ĕris, fructus sum, *v. dep. 3*, I enjoy.
Frustum, i, *sub. n.* a morsel.
Frux, frugis, *sub. f.* fruit, provision.
Fucus, i, *sub. m.* a drone.
Fufidius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman citizen.
Fuga, æ, *sub. f.* flight, banishment.
Fugio, is, i, *v. 3*, I fly, I escape.
Fulīca, æ, *sub. f.* a coot.
Functus, *see fungor*.
Funda, æ, *sub. f.* a sling.
Fundītor, ōris, *sub. m.* a slinger.
Fundo, is, fudi, *v. 3*, I pour out, I scatter.
Fundus, i, *sub. m.* a farm.
Fungor, ĕris, functus sum, *v. dep. 3*, I discharge.
Fur, furis, *sub. m.* a thief.
Furiæ, ārum, *sub. f. pr. n. pl.* the Furies.
Furor, āris, *v. dep. 1*, I steal.

Furtum, i, *sub. n.* theft.

Fusus, *part. from* fundo.

Futūrus, *part. from* sum.

G.

Galea, æ, *sub. f.* a helmet.

Gallia, æ, *sub. f.* Gaul, the ancient name of France.

Gausāpe, is, *sub. n.* a napkin.

Gaza, æ, *sub. f.* wealth.

Geſſidus, *adj.* 1, cold.

Gemītus, ūs, *sub. m.* a groan.

Gena, æ, *sub. f.* a cheek.

Gener, ěri, *sub. m.* a son-in-law.

Genītor, ōris, *sub. m.* a father.

Gens, gentis, *sub. f.* a nation.

Genucius, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman tribune.

Germānus, i, *adj.* 1, *pr. n.* German.

Gero, is, gessi, *v.* 3, I bear, I wear, I carry on.

Gestus, *part. from* gero.

Gigas, antis, *sub. m.* a giant.

Glaber, *adj.* 1, smooth, bare.

Glacies, ěi, *sub. f.* ice.

Gladiātor, ōris, *sub. m.* a gladiator.

Gladius, i, *sub. m.* a sword.

Glans, glandis, *sub. f.* an acorn, a bullet.

Glarea, æ, *sub. f.* gravel.

Gleba, æ, *sub. f.* a clod.

Gloria, æ, *sub. f.* renown.

Glorior, āris, *v. dep.* 1, I boast.

Gloriōsus, *adj.* 1, vainglorious.

Gorgias, æ, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Sicilian philosopher.

Gracillimus, *sup. of* gracilis.

Gracilis, *adj.* 2, slender.

Graius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Greek.

Græcia, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* Greece, a southern country of Europe.

Græcus, *adj.* 1, Grecian.

Gramen, īnis, *sub. n.* grass.

Grandis, *adj.* 2, great, large.

Granum, i, *sub. n.* a grain.

Grates, um, *sub. f. pl.* thanks.

Gratia, æ, *sub. f.* favor; *in plur.* thanks.

Gratissimus, *sup. of* gratus.

Gratus, *adj.* 1, grateful, welcome.

Gravis, *adj.* 2, heavy, weighty.

Gravissimus, *sup. of* gravis.

Gravo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I weigh down.

Grex, gregis, *sub. m.* a herd, a company.

Gubernātor, ōris, *sub. m.* a pilot.

Gyges, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* a king of Lydia.

H.

Habeo, es, ui, *v.* 2, I have, I esteem.

Habito, as, āvi, I dwell, I inhabit.

Hæres, ēdis, *sub. m. and f.* an heir.

Halicarnassus, i, *sub. f. pr. n.* a city of Caria.

Hamilcar, āris, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Carthaginian general.

Hamus, i, *sub. m.* a hook.

- Hannībal, ālis, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Carthaginian general.
 Hasta, æ, *sub. f.* a spear.
 Haurīo, is, hausi, *v.* 4, I draw forth, I drain.
 Hei, *int.* alas !
 Hem, *int.* ho !
 Herba, æ, *sub. f.* grass.
 Hercūle, *int.* by Hercules.
 Hercūles, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* one of the heathen gods.
 Heri, *adv.* yesterday.
 Herodōtus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a famous Greek historian.
 Heros, ōis, *sub. m.* a hero.
 Hespērus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* the evening star.
 Hesternus, *adj.* 1, of or belonging to yesterday.
 Heu, *int.* alas !
 Hibernus, *adj.* 1, wintry. Hiberna, ōrum, winter-quarters.
 Hic, *pron.* this.
 Hiēmo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I go into winter-quarters.
 Hiems, ěmis, *sub. f.* winter, a storm.
 Hilarīter, *adv.* merrily.
 Hinc, *adv.* hence.
 Hirundo, īnis, *sub. f.* a swallow.
 Histrio, ōnis, *sub. m.* a player.
 Hodie, *adv.* to-day.
 Homicidium, i, *sub. n.* murder.
 Homo, īnis, *sub. m. and f.* man, a man.
 Honestior, *comp. of* honestus.
 Honestissīmus, *sup. of* honestus.
 Honestus, *adj.* 1, honorable, noble.
 Honor, ōris, *sub. m.* honor.

- Hora, æ, *sub. f.* an hour.
 Horatius, ii, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman soldier.
 Hortor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I exhort.
 Hortus, i, *sub. m.* a garden.
 Hospes, ītis, *sub. m.* a guest, a stranger, a host.
 Hospitium, i, *sub. n.* shelter, hospitality.
 Hostia, æ, *sub. f.* a victim.
 Hostis, is, *sub. m.* an enemy.
 Humānus, *adj.* 1, human, humane.
 Humecto, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I moisten.
 Humērus, i, *sub. m.* a shoulder.
 Humillīmus, *sup. of* humīlis.
 Humīlis, *adj.* 2, low, humble.

I.

- Ibi, *adv.* there.
 Ictus, ūs, *sub. m.* a blow.
 Idem, eādem, idem, *adj. pron.* the same.
 Idoneus, *adj.* 1, suitable, advantageous.
 Igītur, *conj.* therefore.
 Ignis, is, *sub. m.* fire.
 Ignōro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I am ignorant of.
 Ignosco, is, ignōvi, *v.* 3, I pardon, I excuse.
 Ignōtus, *adj.* 1, unknown.
 Ille, *pron.* he, that one.
 Illic, *adv.* there.
 Illuceo, es, illuxi, *v.* 2, I shine, I appear.
 Imāgo, īnis, *sub. f.* an image, a phantom.
 Imber, bris, *sub. m.* a storm.

Imbuo, is, i, *v.* 3, I dye, I stain.
Immānis, *adj.* 2, monstrous, savage.
Immēmor, *adj.* 3, unmindful.
Immōlo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I sacrifice.
Immūnis, *adj.* 2, exempt from.
Impar, *adj.* 3, unequal.
Impedimentum, i, *sub. n.* an impediment, baggage.
Imperātor, ōris, *sub. m.* a general.
Imperītus, *adj.* 1, unskilled.
Imperium, i, *sub. n.* command, authority.
Impēro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I command.
Impētus, ūs, *sub. m.* an attack.
Impleo, es, ēvi, *v.* 2, I fill.
Implōro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I entreat.
Impōno, is, imposui, *v.* 3, I place on, I impose.
Impōtens, entis, *adj.* 3, weak, ungovernable.
Imprimis, *adv.* in the first place.
Improbītas, ātis, *sub. f.* knavery, wickedness.
Imprōbo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I dislike, I reproach.
Improvīsus, *adj.* 1, unexpected, sudden.
Impūne, *adv.* with impunity.
In, *prep., with accusative*, into, to, against;
with ablative, in, on.
Inānis, *adj.* 2, empty, vain.
Incendium, i, *sub. n.* fire.
Incendo, is, i, *v.* 3, I set on fire, I excite.
Inceptum, i, *sub. n.* an undertaking.
Incertus, *adj.* 1, uncertain.
Incipio, is, incēpi, *v.* 3, I begin.

Inclutissimus, *sup. of* inclutus.

Inclutus, *adj.* 1, renowned.

Incollo, *is, ui, v.* 3, I inhabit, I dwell.

Incolūmis, *adj.* 2, safe, surviving.

Incorruptus, *adj.* 1, uncorrupt, pure.

Incredibilis, *adj.* 2, beyond belief.

Incultus, *adj.* 1, uncultivated, unpolished.

Incutio, *is, incussi, v.* 3, I strike into.

Indāgo, *as, āvi, v.* 1, I search out.

Indicium, *i, sub. n.* a sign, a proof.

Indīco, *is, indixi, v.* 3, I declare.

Indies, *adv.* daily.

Indīgens, *adj.* 3, needy, wanting.

Indigeo, *es, ui, v.* 2, I lack, I want.

Indignus, *adj.* 1, unworthy.

Indiligenter, *adv.* carelessly.

Indōles, *is, sub. f.* disposition, ability.

Induciæ, *ārum, sub. f. pl.* a truce.

Indulgeo, *es, indulsi, v.* 2, I favour.

Induo, *is, i, v.* 3, I put on.

Indūtus, *part. from* indūo.

Ineptia, *æ, sub. f.* folly, an idle tale.

Inermis, *adj.* 2, unarmed, helpless.

Iners, *adj.* 3, lazy.

Inexorabilis, *adj.* 2, not to be prevailed on, pitiless.

Infamia, *æ, sub. f.* disgrace, infamy.

Infāmis, *adj.* 2, disgraceful.

Infans, *antis, sub. m.* an infant.

Infaustus, *adj.* 1, unlucky.

- Infectus, *part. used as adj.* 1, unfinished.
 Infēlix, *adj.* 3, unhappy, unlucky.
 Inferior, *comp. of infērus*.
 Infērus, *adj.* 1, low; Inferi, the gods below.
 Infīmus, *sup. of inferus*.
 Inflammo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I inflame, I incite.
 Infortunātus, *adj.* 1, unfortunate.
 Infortunium, i, *sub. n.* a misfortune.
 Infringo, is, infrēgi, *v.* 3, I break down, I crush.
 Infūla, æ, *sub. f.* a veil, a headdress.
 Ingēmo, is, ui, *v.* 3, I groan, I lament.
 Ingenium, i, *sub. n.* disposition, capacity.
 Ingens, *adj.* 3, vast, huge.
 Ingenūus, *adj.* 1, well-born, noble.
 Ingrātus, *adj.* 1, ungrateful, displeasing.
 Ingrēdior, ēris, ingressus sum, *v. dep.* 3, I enter.
 Inhospītus, *adj.* 1, inhospitable.
 Inimīcus, *adj.* 1, unfriendly; *as sub.* an enemy.
 Iniquissīmus, *sup. of inīquus*.
 Iniquitas, ātis, *sub. f.* injustice.
 Inīquus, *adj.* 1, unequal, unjust.
 Initium, i, *sub. n.* a beginning.
 Innōcens, entis, *adj.* 3, harmless, guiltless.
 Inops, *adj.* 3, poor, destitute of.
 Inquīno, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I stain, I pollute.
 Inquo, *v. def.* I say.
 Insānus, *adj.* 1, mad.
 Inscius, *adj.* 1, ignorant, unconscious of.
 Insēquor, ēris, insecūtus sum, *v. dep.* 3, I follow after.

- Insidiæ, ārum, *sub. f. pl.* a snare, an ambush.
Insignis, *adj.* 2, remarkable, distinguished.
Insimūlo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I pretend, I accuse.
Insōlens, *adj.* 3, unusual, proud.
Insolentia, æ, *sub. f.* haughtiness.
Insomnis, *adj.* 2, sleepless.
Insons, *adj.* 3, innocent.
Instar, *sub. ind.* likeness (*used adverbially for like*).
Insto, as, instīti, *v.* 1, I urge, I am close to.
Instructus, *part. from* instrūo.
Instruo, is, instruxi, *v.* 3, I provide, I array.
Insūla, æ, *sub. f.* an island.
Intēger, *adj.* 1, entire, innocent.
Integrītas, ātis, *sub. f.* honesty, soundness.
Intellīgo, is, intellexi, *v.* 3, I understand, I perceive.
Intempestīve, *adv.* unseasonably.
Inter, *prep.* among, between.
Interclūdo, is, si, *v.* 3, I shut off, I prevent.
Interdīco, is, xi, *v.* 3, I forbid.
Interea, *adv.* in the meantime.
Intērest, *v. imp.* it concerns.
Interfector, ōris, *sub. m.* a slayer.
Interficiō, is, interfēci, *v.* 3, I slay.
Interīmo, is, ēmi, *v.* 3, I cut off, I destroy.
Intersum, es, fui (*comp. of sum*), I am present at.
Intervāllum, i, *sub. n.* an interval.
Intestīnus, *adj.* 1, inward, domestic.
Intexo, is, ui, *v.* 3, I interweave.
Intrepīdus, *adj.* 1, undaunted.

Intro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I enter.

Intro, *adv.* within.

Introitus, ūs, *sub. m.* an entry.

Invādo, is, si, *v.* 3, I attack, I invade.

Invēnio, is, i, *v.* 4, I find.

Inventus, *part. from* invenio.

Inverto, is, i, *v.* 3, I turn, I overset.

Invictus, *part. used as adj.* 1, unconquered.

Invideo, es, invīdi, *v.* 2, I envy, I grudge.

Invidia, æ, *sub. f.* envy.

Invisus, *part. used as adj.* 1, hated.

Invīto, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I allure, I entice.

Involvo, is, i, *v.* 3, I enfold.

Ipse, *pron.* I myself.

Ira, æ, *sub. f.* anger.

Iracundia, æ, *sub. f.* irritability.

Irascor, ĕris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I am angry at.

Irātus, *part. from* irascor.

Irrequiētus, *adj.* 1, restless.

Is, *pron.* he, that.

Iste, *pron.* this, that.

Italia, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* Italy, a southern country of
Europe.

Iter, itinēris, *sub. n.* a journey, a march.

Itinēris, *see* iter.

J.

Jaceo, es, ui, *v.* 2, I lie.

Jacio, is, jeci, *v.* 3, I cast.

Jacto, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I cast.

Jacūlum, i, *sub. n.* a dart, a javelin.

Jam, *adv.* now, already.

Jamdiu, *adv.* now a long time.

Jamprīdem, *adv.* long ago.

Janua, æ, *sub. f.* a gate, a door.

Jeci, *see* jacio.

Jubeo, es, jussi, *v.* 2, I command.

Jucundior, *comp. of* jucundus.

Jucundissīmus, *sup. of* jucundus.

Jucunditas, ātis, *sub. f.* pleasantness, sweetness.

Jucundus, *adj.* 1, pleasant.

Judex, ĩcis, *sub. m.* a judge.

Judicium, i, *sub. n.* judgment, a trial.

Judīco, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I judge, I think.

Jugĕrum, i, *sub. n.* an acre.

Jugūlo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I stab, I kill.

Jugurtha, æ, *sub. m. pr. n.* a king of Numidia.

Jugūlum, i, *sub. n.* the throat.

Jugum, i, *sub. n.* a yoke.

Jungo, is, junxi, *v.* 3, I join.

Juno, ōnis, *sub. f. pr. n.* the queen of the heathen gods.

Jupīter, Jovis, *sub. m. pr. n.* the king of the heathen gods.

Juramentum, i, *sub. n.* an oath.

Jure (*abl. of* jus; *used adverbially*), rightly.

Juro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I swear.

Jus, juris, *sub. n.* right, law.

Jussi, *see* jubeo.

Jussum, i, *sub. n.* a command.
 Jussus, ūs, *sub. m.* a command.
 Justior, *comp. of* justus.
 Justitia, æ, *sub. f.* justice.
 Justus, *adj.* 1, upright, just.
 Juvat, *v. imp.* it delights, it profits.
 Juvēnis, is, *sub. m.* a young man.
 Juventa, æ, *sub. f.* youth.
 Juventus, ūtis, *sub. f.* youth.
 Juxta, *prep.* near.

K.

Kalendæ, ārum, *sub. f. pl.* the first day of a month.

L.

Labor, ōris, *sub. m.* labour, difficulty.
 Labor, ĕris, lapsus sum, *v. dep.* 3, I glide, I escape.
 Labrum, i, *sub. n.* a lip.
 Lac, lactis, *sub. n.* milk.
 Lacedæmon, ōnis, *sub. m. pr. n.* another name for
 Sparta.
 Lacerna, æ, *sub. f.* a cloak.
 Lacĕro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I tear.
 Laccio, is, īvi, *v.* 3, I provoke.
 Lacrŷma, æ, *sub. f.* a tear.
 Lactucŭla, æ, *sub. f.* a small lettuce.
 Lædo, is, læsi, *v.* 3, I hurt, I injure.
 Læsus, *part. from* lædo.
 Lævus, *adj.* 1, left-handed, foolish, unlucky.

- Lagēna, æ, *sub. f.* a jar.
 Lamna, æ, *sub. f.* a bar, a plate of metal.
 Lana, æ, *sub. f.* wool.
 Lanista, æ, *sub. m.* a fencing master.
 Lapis, ĭdis, *sub. m.* a stone.
 Lappa, æ, *sub. f.* a burr.
 Lapsus, *part. from* labor.
 Largitio, ōnis, *sub. f.* bribery.
 Lassus, *adj.* 1, weary.
 Late, *adv.* widely.
 Latebra, æ, *sub. f.* a lair, a hiding-place.
 Lateo, es, ui, *v.* 2, I lie hid.
 Later, ĕris, *sub. m.* a brick, a tile.
 Latex, ĭcis, *sub. m.* water.
 Latīni, ōrum, *sub. m. pr. n.* a people of ancient Italy.
 Latissīmus, *sup. of* latus.
 Latium, i, *sub. n. pr. n.* a province of ancient Italy.
 Latro, ōnis, *sub. m.* a robber, an assassin.
 Latro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I bark.
 Latrocinium, i, *sub. n.* robbery.
 Latus, ĕris, *sub. n.* a side.
 Latus, *adj.* 1, wide, broad.
 Latus, *part. from* fero.
 Laudo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I praise.
 Laus, laudis, *sub. f.* praise.
 Lavinia, æ, *sub. f.* a daughter of Latinus, king of Latium.
 Lavinium, i, *sub. n. pr. n.* a town of Italy.
 Lavo, as, lavi, *v.* 1; I wash.
 Lectīca, æ, *sub. f.* a litter.

- Lectissimus, *sup. of* lectus.
 Lectus, i, *sub. m.* a bed.
 Lectus, *part. used as adj.* 1, select; *from* lego.
 Legātus, ī, *sub. m.* an ambassador, a lieutenant.
 Legio, ōnis, *sub. f.* a legion, a regiment.
 Lego, as, āvi, v. 1, I send on an embassy.
 Lego, is, i, v. 3, I gather, I choose, I read.
 Lenio, is, īvi, v. 4, I soothe.
 Lente, *adv.* slowly.
 Lethālis, *adj.* 2, deadly.
 Lethum, i, *sub. n.* death.
 Levis, *adj.* 2, light, small.
 Levo, as, āvi, v. 1, I lift, I alleviate.
 Lex, legis, *sub. f.* a law.
 Liber, *adj.* 1, free.
 Libēri, ōrum, *sub. m. pl.* children.
 Liberālis, *adj.* 2, liberal.
 Libēro, as, āvi, v. 1, I free.
 Libertas, ātis, *sub. f.* freedom.
 Libīdo, īnis, *sub. f.* desire, passion.
 Libo, as, āvi, v. 1, I sip, I pour out.
 Libra, æ, *sub. f.* a pound.
 Liceo, v. n. 2, I am worth.
 Licet, v. *imp.* it is lawful.
 Ligneus, *adj.* 1, wooden.
 Lignum, i, *sub. n.* wood.
 Lilybœum, i, *sub. n. pr. n.* a town of Sicily.
 Limen, īnis, *sub. n.* a threshold, a boundary.
 Lingua, æ, *sub. f.* a tongue, a language.

- Lino, is, levi, *v.* 3, I besmear.
Lis, litis, *sub. f.* strife.
Litēra, æ, *sub. f.* a letter. Literæ, literature.
Literātus, *adj.* 1, well-read, learned.
Littus, ōris, *sub. n.* a shore.
Lixa, æ, *sub. m.* a suttler.
Locūples, *adj.* 3, rich.
Locuplētō, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I enrich.
Locus, i, *sub. m.* a place, (*in plur.* loca.)
Lolium, i, *sub. n.* darnel.
Longe, *adv.* far off, a long distance, very much.
Longior, *comp. of* longus.
Longus, *adj.* 1, long.
Loquax, *adj.* 3, talkative.
Lorīca, æ, *sub. f.* a breastplate.
Lucīdus, *adj.* 1, bright, shining.
Lucto, as, āvi, *v. n.* 1, I struggle.
Luctuosissīmus, *sup. of* luctuōsus.
Luctuōsus, *adj.* 1, mournful.
Luctus, ūs, *sub. m.* grief.
Lucus, i, *sub. m.* a sacred grove.
Ludibrium, i, *sub. n.* a jest.
Ludo, is, si, *v.* 3, I sport.
Ludus, i, *sub. m.* play, a game.
Lumen, īnis, *sub. n.* light, an eye.
Luna, æ, *sub. f.* the moon.
Lupus, i, *sub. m.* a wolf.
Lustro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I traverse.
Lux, lucis, *sub. f.* light.

Lycurgus, *i*, *sub. m. pr. n.* the Spartan lawgiver.

Lympha, *æ*, *sub. f.* water.

Lynx, *cis*, *sub. f.* an ounce.

M.

Macēdo, *ōnis*, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Macedonian.

Macedonia, *æ*, *sub. f. pr. n.* a province of northern Greece.

Macer, *adj.* 1, thin, lean.

Macto, *as*, *āvi*, *v.* 1, I slay, I sacrifice.

Macūlo, *as*, *āvi*, *v.* 1, I stain.

Mælius, *i*, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman knight.

Mævius, *i*, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman citizen.

Magīcus, *adj.* 1, magical.

Magis, *adv.* more.

Magister, *tri*, *sub. m.* a master.

Magistrātus, *ūs*, *sub. m.* magistracy, office, a magistrate.

Magnitūdo, *īnis*, *sub. f.* greatness.

Magnopĕre, *adv.* greatly.

Magnus, *adj.* 1, great.

Majestas, *ātis*, *sub. f.* grandeur, dignity.

Major, *irr. comp. of magnus.* Majōres, *um*, ancestors.

Male, *adv.* badly, unfortunately.

Maledīco, *is*, maledixi, *v.* 3, I revile.

Malo, *mavis*, malui, *v. irr.* I had rather, I prefer.

Malus, *adj.* 1, evil, hurtful.

Mancipium, *i*, *sub. n.* a slave.

Mancus, *adj.* 1, maimed.

Maneo, *es*, mansi, *v.* 2, I remain, I await.

- Manīca, æ, *sub. f.* a sleeve, a glove.
Manicātus, *adj.* 1, having sleeves.
Manlius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman general.
Manipūlus, i, *sub. m.* a company of soldiers.
Mansuetūdo, īnis, *sub. f.* mildness, gentleness.
Mantīca, æ, *sub. f.* a portmanteau.
Mantua, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* a town of Italy.
Manus, ūs, *sub. f.* a hand, a troop.
Marāthon, ōnis, *sub. m. pr. n.* a plain in Attica.
Marcellus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman general.
Marcus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman name.
Mare, is, *sub. n.* the sea.
Maritīmus, *adj.* 1, belonging to the sea, maritime.
Marītus, i, *sub. m.* a husband.
Marius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman general.
Mater, tris, *sub. f.* a mother.
Materies, ēi, *sub. f.* timber.
Matertēra, æ, *sub. f.* a maternal aunt.
Maxīmus, *sup. of magnus* (*sometimes means the eldest.*)
Medeor, ēris, (*no perf.*) *v. dep.* 2, I heal.
Medicamentum, i, *sub. n.* a medicine.
Medīcus, i, *sub. m.* a physician.
Mediocris, *adj.* 2, moderate, ordinary.
Medius, *adj.* 1, middle.
Medon, ōnis, *sub. m. pr. n.* an Athenian citizen.
Melior, *irr. comp. of bonus.*
Melius, *adv. irr. comp. of bene.*
Membrāna, æ, *sub. f.* a parchment.
Membrum, i, *sub. n.* a limb.

- Memīni**, *v. def.* I remember.
Memor, *adj.* 3, mindful.
Memoria, *æ, sub. f.* recollection.
Mendacium, *i, sub. n.* a falsehood.
Mendax, *adj.* 3, lying, deceitful; *as sub.* a liar.
Mens, *mentis, sub. f.* the mind.
Mensa, *æ, sub. f.* a table.
Mensis, *is, sub. m.* a month.
Mentior, *iris, itus sum, v. dep.* 4, I lie, I deceive.
Mercātor, *ōris, sub. m.* a merchant.
Mercatūra, *æ, sub. f.* commerce.
Mercor, *āris, ātus sum, v. dep.* 1, I purchase.
Mereo, *es, ui, v.* 2, I deserve, I serve as a soldier.
Mergo, *is, si, v.* 3, I sink.
Mersus, *part. from* mergo.
Merŭla, *æ, sub. f.* a blackbird.
Messis, *is, sub. f.* a harvest, a crop.
Meta, *æ, sub. f.* a goal, a limit.
Metellus, *i, sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman general.
Mettus, *i, sub. m. pr. n.* a Sabine name.
Metuo, *is, i, v.* 3, I fear.
Metus, *ūs. sub. m.* fear.
Meus, *adj. pron.* 1, mine, my.
Mico, *as, āvi, v.* 1, I shine, I move quickly.
Miles, *itis, sub. m.* a soldier.
Militāris, *adj.* 2, belonging to a soldier, military.
Militia, *æ, sub. f.* warfare.
Militiæ, *used adv.* in war.
Mille, *plur. adj.* a thousand.

- Milo, ōnis, *sub. m. pr. n.* a celebrated wrestler.
Miltiades, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* an Athenian general.
Mimus, i, *sub. m.* a buffoon.
Minæ, ārum, *sub. f. pl.* threats.
Minerva, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* one of the heathen goddesses.
Minīme, *adv.* least, by no means.
Minīmus, *adj.* 1 (*irr. sup. of parvus*), the least, youngest.
Minister, tri, *sub. m.* a servant.
Minor, *adj.* 2 (*irr. comp. of parvus*), less, younger.
Minus, *adv.* less.
Miracŭlum, i, *sub. n.* a wonder.
Mirmillo, ōnis, *sub. m.* a swordsman.
Miror, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I wonder, I admire.
Mirus, *adj.* 1, wonderful.
Misceo, es, ui, *v.* 2, I mingle, I confound.
Miser, *adj.* 1, wretched.
Misēret, *imp. v.* it excites pity.
Misereor, ēris, misertus sum, *v. dep.* 2, I pity.
Miseresco, is (*no perf.*) *v.* 3, I pity.
Miseria, æ, *sub. f.* wretchedness.
Misericordia, æ, *sub. f.* pity.
Miserior, *comp. of miser.*
Miserrīmus, *sup. of miser.*
Misēror, āris, atus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I pity.
Mithridātes, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* a king of Pontus.
Mitto, is, misi, *v.* 3, I send.
Modēror, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I govern.
Modestia, æ, *sub. f.* moderation, diffidence.
Modestissīmus, *sup. of modestus.*

- Modestus**, *adj.* 1, moderate, sober.
Mæreo, es (mæruī), *v.* 2, I mourn.
Molestia, æ, *sub. f.* trouble.
Molestus, *adj.* 1, troublesome.
Mollio, is, īvi, *v.* 4, I soften.
Mollior, *comp. of* mollis.
Mollis, *adj.* 2, soft.
Moneo, es, ui, *v.* 2, I advise, I warn.
Monile, is, *sub. n.* a necklace.
Monitus, ūs, *sub. m.* advice.
Mons, montis, *sub. m.* a mountain.
Monstro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I point out, I shew.
Morbus, i, *sub. m.* a disease.
Mordax, *adj.* 3, biting, malicious.
Morior, ěris, mortuus sum, *v. dep.* 3, I die.
Moror, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I delay, I tarry.
Mors, mortis, *sub. f.* death.
Mortālis, *adj.* 2, mortal.
Mortuus, *part. used as adj.* 1, dead.
Mos, moris, *sub. m.* manner, custom.
Motus, *part. from* moveo.
Moveo, es, movi, *v.* 2, I move.
Mox, *adv.* presently.
Muliēbris, *adj.* 2, female.
Mulier, ěris, *sub. f.* a woman.
Mulio, ōnis, *sub. m.* a muleteer.
Multitūdo, īnis, *sub. f.* a multitude.
Multo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I fine, I punish.
Multo, *adv.* much, greatly.

- Multus, *adj.* 1, much.
 Munificentia, *æ, sub. f.* liberality, bounty.
 Munio, *is, īvi, v.* 4, I fortify.
 Munitio, *ōnis, sub. f.* a fortification.
 Munus, *ĕris, sub. n.* a gift.
 Murus, *i, sub. m.* a wall.
 Muto, *as, āvi, v.* 1, I change.
 Myrīca, *æ, sub. f.* a tamarisk.

N.

- Nabis, *is, sub. m. pr. n.* a king of Sparta.
 Nanciscor, *ĕris, nactus sum, v. dep.* 3, I obtain.
 Narro, *as, āvi, v.* 1, I relate.
 Nasus, *i, sub. m.* a nose.
 Nata, *æ, sub. f.* a daughter.
 Natio, *ōnis, sub. f.* a nation.
 Natūra, *æ, sub. f.* nature.
 Natus, *i, sub. m.* a son.
 Natus, *ūs, sub. m.* birth.
 Nauci, *adv.* at the value of a nut.
 Naufragium, *i, sub. n.* a shipwreck.
 Nauticus, *adj.* 1, belonging to a sailor, naval.
 Navālis, *adj.* 2, naval.
 Navicūla, *æ, sub. f.* a small ship.
 Navigabīlis, *adj.* 2, fit for sailing in, navigable.
 Navīgo, *as, āvi, v.* 1, I sail.
 Navis, *is, sub. f.* a ship.
 Ne, *adv.* not, lest.
 Nebūlo, *ōnis, sub. m.* a scoundrel.

- Nec, *conj.* neither, nor.
 Neco, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I slay.
 Nefandus, *adj.* 1, wicked, horrible.
 Nefas, *ind. sub.* impiety, (*used adv.* O shame !)
 Negligens, *part. used as adj.* 3, careless.
 Negligentissimus, *sup. of* negligens.
 Negligo, is, neglexi, *v.* 3, I neglect.
 Nego, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I deny, I refuse.
 Negotium, i, *sub. n.* business.
 Nemo, īnis, *sub. m.* no one.
 Nempe, *adv.* for, however.
 Nemus, ōris, *sub. n.* a grove, a forest.
 Nepos, ōtis, *sub. m.* a grandson, a spendthrift.
 Neptūnus, *sub. m. pr. n.* one of the heathen gods.
 Nequam, *adj. irr.* wicked.
 Nequāquam, *adv.* by no means.
 Neque, *conj.* neither, nor.
 Nequeo, *def. v.* I am unable.
 Nequior, *comp. of* nequam.
 Nequitia, æ, *sub. f.* wickedness.
 Nero, ōnis, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman emperor.
 Nescio, is, īvi, *v.* 4, I am ignorant.
 Nescius, *adj.* 1, ignorant.
 Niger, *adj.* 1, black, dark.
 Nihil, *ind. sub.* nothing.
 Nihillum, *sub. n.* nothing.
 Nil, *ind. sub.* nothing (*contracted from* nihil).
 Nimio, (*abl. of* nimius,) *used adv.* at too much cost.
 Nimis, *adv.* too much.

Nimum, *adv.* too much.

Nisi, *conj.* unless.

Nitesco, *v.* 3, I shine.

Nix, nivis, *sub. f.* snow.

Nobllis, *adj.* 2, noble.

Nobilissimus, *sup. of* nobilis,

Noceo, es, ui, *v.* 2, I hurt, I injure.

Noctu, *adv.* by night.

Nocturnus, *adj.* 1, nightly, by night.

Nolo, *v. irr.* I am unwilling.

Nomen, ĩnis, *sub. n.* a name.

Non, *adv.* not.

Nonne, *adv.* does not? is not?

Noster, *adj. pron.* 1, our.

Nostras, *adj. pron.* 1, of our country, or side.

Notus, i, *sub. m.* the south wind.

Notus, *part. from* nosco.

Novem, *ind. adj.* nine.

Novus, *adj.* 1, new, fresh.

Nox, noctis, *sub. f.* night.

Noxius, *adj.* 1, hurtful, noxious.

Nubes, is, *sub. f.* a cloud.

Nubifer, *adj.* 1, cloud-bearing, wrapped in clouds.

Nubllis, *adj.* 2, marriageable.

Nubo, is, nupsi, *v.* 3, I marry (*said of the bride, see*
duco).

Nudo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I lay bare, I expose.

Nudus, *adj.* 1, naked, bare.

Nugæ, ārum, *sub. f. pl.* trifles.

- Nullus, *adj.* 1, none, no.
 Num, *adv.* whether.
 Numen, īnis, *sub. n.* a Deity.
 Numēro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I count, I reckon.
 Numērus, i, *sub. m.* a number.
 Numidia, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* a large country of Africa.
 Nummus, i, *sub. m.* money.
 Nunc, *adv.* now.
 Nuncio, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I announce.
 Nundīnæ, ārum, *sub. f. pl.* a fair.
 Nunquam, *adv.* never.
 Nuper, *adv.* lately.
 Nupsi, *see* nubo.
 Nurus, ūs, *sub. f.* a daughter-in-law.
 Nusquam, *adv.* nowhere.
 Nux, nucis, *sub. f.* a nut.

O.

- O, *int.* oh!
 Ob, *prep.* for, on account of.
 Obedio, is, īvi, *v.* 4, I obey.
 Obeo, is, ii, *v.* 4, I go to, I die.
 Objicio, is, objēci, *v.* 3, I offer to, I cast to.
 Obliviscor, ēris, oblītus sum, *v. dep.* 3, I forget.
 Obnoxius, *adj.* 1, exposed to, liable to.
 Obnūbo, is, obnupsi, *v.* 3, I veil, I cover up.
 Obruo, is, i, *v.* 3, I overwhelm, I bury.
 Obscurissimus, *sup. of* obscūrus.
 Obscūrus, *adj.* 1, dark.

- Obsécro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I entreat, I adjure.
Observantissimus, *sup. of* observans.
Observo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I watch, I keep.
Obses, ĭdis, *sub. m. and f.* a hostage.
Obsessus, *part. of* obsideo.
Obsideo, es, obsēdi, *v.* 2, I besiege.
Obsidio, ōnis, *sub. f.* a siege.
Obtēgo, is, obtexi, *v.* 3, I cover, I hide.
Obtempĕro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I obey.
Obtestor, āris, *v. dep.* 1, I call to witness, I conjure.
Obtrunco, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I decapitate, I kill.
Occasio, ōnis, *sub. f.* a season, an opportunity.
Occasus, ūs, *sub. m.* a falling, sun-set.
Occĭdo, is, i, *v.* 3, I kill.
Occĭdo, is, i, *v.* 3, I fall.
Occĭdens, entĭs, *sub. m.* the west.
Occiduus, *adj.* 1, western.
Occlūdo, is, si, *v.* 3, I shut.
Occŭlo, is, ui, *v.* 3, I hide.
Occultior, *comp. of* occultus.
Occultus, *part. used as adj.* 1, hidden.
Occŭpo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I seize, I occupy.
Octavius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman emperor.
Octāvus, *adj.* 1, the eighth.
Octoginta, *adj. ind.* eighty.
Ocŭlus, i, *sub. m.* an eye.
Odi, *def. v.* I hate.
Odium, i, *sub. n.* hatred.
Offa, æ, *sub. f.* a cake.

- Officium, *i*, *sub. n.* a duty, an office.
 Oleum, *i*, *sub. n.* oil.
 Olim, *adv.* formerly, hereafter, at some time.
 Olītor, ōris, *sub. m.* a gardener.
 Olla, *æ*, *sub. f.* a pot.
 Omen, īnis, *sub. n.* an omen.
 Omitto, *is*, omīsi, *v.* 3, I pass over, I omit.
 Omnīno, *adv.* altogether.
 Omnis, *adj.* 2, all, every.
 Onerarius, *adj.* 1, fit for burdens. Navis oneraria, a merchant ship.
 Onĕro, *as*, āvi, *v.* 1, load.
 Onus, ĕris, *sub. n.* a burden.
 Opĕra, *æ*, *sub. f.* labour, assistance.
 Operio, *is*, ui, *v.* 4, I shut, I hide.
 Operōsus, *adj.* 1, laborious.
 Opīfex, īcis, *sub. m.* a workman.
 Opīmus, *adj.* 1, rich, splendid.
 Opinio, ōnis, *sub. f.* belief, opinion.
 Opis, *is*, *sub. f.* help, (*in plur.*) riches.
 Opobalsāmum, *i*, *sub. n.* balm of Gilead.
 Oportet, *imp. v.* it befits, it is proper for.
 Oppīdum, *i*, *sub. n.* a town.
 Opportunissīmus, *sup. of* opportunus.
 Opportūitas, ātis, *sub. f.* opportunity.
 Opportūnus, *adj.* 1, seasonable, convenient.
 Opprīmo, *is*, oppressi, *v.* 3, I oppress, I overwhelm.
 Opprobrium, *i*, *sub. n.* reproach, disgrace.
 Oppugno, *as*, āvi, *v.* 1, I attack, I oppose.

- Optabŭlis, *adj.* 2, desirable.
Optŭmas, ātis, *sub. m.* a nobleman, a chief.
Optŭme, *adv.* very well, best.
Optŭmus (*irr. sup. of bonus*), best.
Opto, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I wish.
Opulentissŭmus, *sup. of opulentus*.
Opulentus, *adj.* 1, wealthy.
Opus, ėris, *sub. n.* a work, labor, *also* need; *or as adj.* necessary.
Ora, æ, *sub. f.* a shore.
Oracŭlum, i, *sub. n.* an oracle.
Oratio, ōnis, *sub. f.* a speech, a treatise.
Orātor, ōris, *sub. m.* an orator.
Orcus, i, *sub. m.* the infernal regions.
Ordo, ĩnis, *sub. m.* order, arrangement.
Orior, ĩris, ortus sum, *v. dep.* 4, I arise.
Ornamentum, i, *sub. n.* an ornament.
Ornatissŭmus, *sup. of ornātus*.
Ornātus, *part. used as adj.* 1, adorned, accomplished.
Orno, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I adorn.
Ornus, i, *sub. f.* a mountain ash.
Oro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I entreat, I pray.
Ortus, ūs, *sub. m.* the rising, the east.
Os, oris, *sub. n.* the face, the mouth.
Oscŭlor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I kiss.
Ostendo, is, i, *v.* 3, I shew.
Ostracismus, i, *sub. m.* a voting with oyster shells.
Otho, ōnis, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman emperor.
Otiŏse, *adv.* easily, leisurely.

Otiōsus, *adj.* 1, easy, at leisure.

Otium, *i, sub. n.* ease, retirement.

Ovile, *is, sub. n.* a sheepfold.

Ovis, *is, sub. f.* a sheep.

P.

Pænŭla, *æ, sub. f.* a cloak.

Pagus, *i, sub. m.* a village.

Palæstra, *æ, sub. f.* a wrestling school.

Palam, *adv.* openly, publicly.

Palinūrus, *i, sub. m. pr. n.* the pilot of the Trojan fleet.

Palla, *æ, sub. f.* a robe.

Pallas, *ādis, sub. f. pr. n.* another name for Minerva.

Palleo, *es, ui, v. 2,* I am pale.

Pallīdus, *adj.* 1, pale.

Paludamentum, *i, sub. n.* a robe.

Palus, *ūdis, sub. f.* a marsh.

Pampineus, *adj.* 1, of vine-leaves.

Panthēra, *æ, sub. f.* a panther.

Papāver, *ēris, sub. n.* a poppy.

Par, *paris, adj.* 3, equal, like.

Parco, *is, pepercī, v. 3,* I spare.

Parcus, *adj.* 1, frugal, sparing.

Parens, *entis, sub. m. and f.* a parent.

Pareo, *es, ui, v. 2,* I obey.

Paries, *ētis, sub. m.* a wall.

Paro, *as, āvi, v. 1,* I prepare, I equip.

Parricidium, *i, sub. n.* murder of a father.

Pars, *partis, sub. f.* a part.

- Parsimonia, æ, *sub. f.* frugality.
Particeps, ĩpis, *sub. m.* a partaker.
Parum, *adv.* but little, ill.
Parumper, *adv.* a little while.
Parvulus, *adj.* 1, very small, very young.
Parvus, *adj.* 1, little.
Pascuum, i, *sub. n.* a pasture.
Passim, *adv.* everywhere.
Passus, ũs, *sub. m.* a step, a distance of five feet.
Passus, *part. from* patior.
Pastor, ōris, *sub. m.* a shepherd.
Pater, patris, *sub. m.* a father ; *pl.* Patres, senators.
Patior, ěris, passus sum, *v. dep.* 3, I suffer.
Patria, æ, *sub. f.* a native country.
Patrius, *adj.* 1, of a father, of one's country.
Patroclus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Grecian warrior.
Patrōnus, i, *sub. m.* a patron, a protector.
Paucus, *adj.* 1, few.
Paulisper, *adv.* awhile.
Paulla, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* a Roman lady.
Paulus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman name.
Paulo, *adv.* a little.
Pauper, *adj.* 3, poor.
Pauperies, ěi, *sub. f.* poverty.
Paveo, es, pavī, *v.* 2, I fear.
Pavidus, *adj.* 1, timid, frightened.
Pavo, ōnis, *sub. m. and f.* a peacock.
Pax, pacis, *sub. f.* peace.
Peccātum, i, *sub. n.* a fault.

- Pecco, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I err, I transgress.
 Pectus, ōris, *sub. n.* the breast.
 Pecunia, æ, *sub. f.* money.
 Pecuniarius, *adj.* 1, belonging to money.
 Pecus, ōris, *sub. n.* a herd, a flock.
 Pedes, ūtis, *sub. m.* a foot-soldier.
 Pedīca, æ, *sub. f.* a shackle.
 Pejerātus, *part. used as adj.* 1, perjured.
 Pelāgus, i, *sub. n.* the sea.
 Pello, is, pepūli, *v.* 3, I drive away.
 Peloponēsus, i, *sub. f. pr. n.* a southern country of
 Greece.
 Peninsŭla, æ, *sub. f.* a country almost an island.
 Penna, æ, *sub. f.* a feather, a wing.
 Penus, ōris, *sub. n.* provisions.
 Peperci, *see* parco.
 Per, *prep.* through, by.
 Pera, æ, *sub. f.* a scrip, a purse.
 Percello, is, percūli, *v.* 3, I strike.
 Percontor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I inquire.
 Perculsus, *part. from* percello.
 Percutio, is, percussi, *v.* 3, I strike.
 Perdīdi, *see* perdo.
 Perdītus, *part. from* perdo.
 Perdo, is, perdīdi, *v.* 3, I lose, I destroy.
 Pereo, is, ii, *v.* 4, I perish.
 Perfacīlis, *adj.* 2, very easy.
 Perficio, is, perfēci, *v.* 3, I accomplish.
 Perfidia, æ, *sub. f.* treachery, falsehood.

- Perfīdus, *adj.* 1, treacherous, false.
 Perfundo, is, perfūdi, *v.* 3, I pour out, I besprinkle.
 Perfūsus, *part. from* perfundo.
 Perīcles, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* a famous Athenian.
 Periculōsus, *adj.* 1, dangerous.
 Periculūm, i, *sub. n.* danger.
 Peritia, æ, *sub. f.* skill, knowledge.
 Perjūrus, *adj.* 1, forsworn.
 Perlongus, *adj.* 1, very long.
 Permagnus, *adj.* 1, very great.
 Permultus, *adj.* 1, very much.
 Perna, æ, *sub. f.* a ham.
 Pernix, *adj.* 3, swift.
 Perōsus, *dep. part.* hating; *also passively*, hated.
 Perpetior, ̃eris, perpessus sum, *v. dep.* 3, I suffer.
 Perpetuus, *adj.* 1, continual, lasting.
 Persa, æ, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Persian.
 Perseus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a king of Macedon.
 Persuadeo, es, persuasi, *v.* 2, I prevail on.
 Persuasi, *see* persuadeo.
 Pertæsus, *dep. part.* weary of.
 Pertergo, is, pertersi, *v.* 3, I wipe.
 Perterrītus, *part. from* perterreo.
 Pertineo, es, ui, *v.* 2, I belong to.
 Pertūli, *see* perfēro.
 Perturbo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I disturb.
 Pervolīto, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I flit over, I fly through.
 Perutīlis, *adj.* 2, very useful.
 Pes, pedis, *sub. m.* a foot.

- Pessĭmus, *irr. sup. of* malus, worst.
 Pessŭlus, *i, sub. m.* a bolt.
 Petasuncŭlus, *i, sub. m.* a gammon of bacon.
 Petāsus, *i, sub. m.* a broad-brimmed hat.
 Peto, *is, īvi, v. 3,* I seek, I ask, I attack.
 Phalanx, *angis, sub. f.* a troop.
 Pharetra, *æ, sub. f.* a quiver.
 Phasēlus, *i, sub. m. and f.* a yacht.
 Philippus, *i, sub. m. pr. n.* a king of Macedon.
 Philomēla, *æ, sub. f. pr. n.* a damsel changed into a
 nightingale, *hence* a nightingale.
 Philosophia, *æ, sub. f.* philosophy.
 Philosōphus, *i, sub. m.* a lover of wisdom, a philosopher.
 Phœbus, *i, sub. m.* another name for Apollo.
 Pictor, *ōris, sub. m.* a painter.
 Pictūra, *æ, sub. f.* a painting, a picture.
 Pictus, *part. from* pingo.
 Pie, *adv.* piously.
 Piētas, *ātis, sub. f.* affection, piety.
 Piger, *adj. 1,* slothful, dull.
 Piget, *v. imp.* it grieves, it wearies.
 Pignus, *ōris, sub. n.* a pledge.
 Pingo, *is, pinxi, v. 3,* I paint.
 Pinna, *æ, sub. f.* a battlement.
 Pinnirāpus, *i, sub. m.* a sword-player.
 Pinus, *ūs, sub. f.* a fir tree.
 Piscātor, *ōris, sub. m.* a fisherman.
 Piscīna, *æ, sub. f.* a fish pond.
 Piscis, *is, sub. m.* a fish.

Pix, picis, *sub. f.* pitch.

Placabilis, *adj.* 2, easy to be appeased.

Placet, *v. imp.* it pleases.

Plaga, æ, *sub. f.* a region, a country.

Platanus, i, *sub. f.* a plane tree.

Plaustrum, i, *sub. n.* a waggon.

Plautus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman general.

Plebs, plebis, *sub. f.* the common people.

Plenissimus, *sup. of* plenus.

Plenus, *adj.* 1, full.

Plerumque, *adv.* generally.

Plerusque, *adj.* 1, most, chiefly used in plur.

Ploro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I lament.

Plumbeus, *adj.* 1, leaden.

Plurimum, *adv.* very much, most.

Plurimus (*irr. sup. of* multus), most. N.B. in p. 22,

l. 15, for plurimus, read plurimis.

Plus, *adj.* 3, more.

Plus, *adv.* more.

Plusquam, *adv.* more than.

Poculum, i, *sub. n.* a cup.

Pœna, æ, *sub. f.* punishment.

Pœnitet, *imp. v.* it repents.

Poëta, æ, *sub. m.* a poet.

Pol, *int.* by Pollux!


Polites, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* one of the sons of Priam.

Pollex, icis, *sub. m.* a thumb.

Polliceor, ēris, pollicitus sum, *v. dep.* 2, I promise.

Polluo, is, i, *v.* 3, I stain, I pollute.

- Polydōrus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a son of Priam.
 Pomarium, i, *sub. n.* an orchard.
 Pompeius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a renowned Roman.
 Pondus, ěris, *sub. n.* weight.
 Pono, is, posui, *v. 3*, I place, I lay down.
 Pons, pontis, *sub. m.* a bridge.
 Pontus, i, *sub. m.* the sea.
 Poples, ětis, *sub. m.* the knee, the ham.
 Populeus, *adj. 1*, belonging to a poplar.
 Popŭlor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep. 1*, I lay waste.
 Popŭlus, i, *sub. m.* the people.
 Porta, æ, *sub. f.* a door, a gate.
 Portĭcus, ũs, *sub. f.* a portico.
 Porto, as, āvi, *v. 1*, I carry.
 Portus, ũs, *sub. m.* a harbour.
 Posco, is, poposci, *v. 3*, I ask, I demand.
 Posĭtus, *part. from* pono.
 Possideo, es, ēdi, *v. 2*, I possess.
 Possum, *v. irr.* I am able.
 Post, *prep.* after.
 Postea, *adv.* afterwards.
 Postĕrus, *adj. 1*, coming after. Postĕri, descendants.
 Postridie, *adv.* the day after.
 Potātor, ōris, *sub. m.* a drinker, a reveller.
 Potens, entis, *adj. 3*, powerful.
 Potestas, ātis, *sub. f.* power.
 Potior, ĭris, ĭtus, *v. dep. 4*, I obtain, I gain.
 Potius, *adv.* rather.
 Poto, as, āvi, *v. 1*, I drink.

- Potus, ūs, *sub. m.* drink.
Præbeo, es, ui, *v. 2*, I afford.
Præceptum, i, *sub. n.* a precept.
Præcīdo, is, i, *v. 3*, I cut off.
Præcipue, *adv.* especially.
Præclārus, *adj. 1*, renowned, remarkable.
Præco, ōnis, *sub. m.* a herald, a crier.
Præda, æ, *sub. f.* booty.
Prædīco, as, āvi, *v. 1*, I proclaim. .
Prædo, ōnis, *sub. m.* a robber.
Præfectus, i, *sub. m.* a governor, an officer.
Præficio, is, præfēci, *v. 3*, I set over.
Præmitto, is, præmīsi, *v. 3*, I send before.
Prænobīlis, *adj. 2*, very noble.
Præpeditus, *part. from* præpedio, encumbered.
Præpes, *adj. 3*, swift.
Præpōno, is, præposui, *v. 3*, I place before, I prefer.
Præsens, *part. from* præsum, present.
Præsidium, i, *sub. n.* a garrison.
Præstans, *part. used as adj. 3*, excellent.
Præsto, as, ūti, *v. 1*, I exhibit, I excel.
Præsum, *v. (comp. of sum)* I am above, I am before.
Præter, *prep.* except.
Prætereo, is, īvi, *v. 4*, I pass over, I pass by.
Prætor, ōris, *sub. m.* a judge, a general.
Prætorium, i, *sub. n.* the general's tent.
Prætūra, æ, *sub. f.* the office of prætor.
Pravus, *adj. 1*, depraved, wicked.
Preces, is, *sub. f.* a prayer.
- 

- Precor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I pray, I entreat.
 Premo, is, pressi, *v.* 3, I press, I keep under.
 Pretium, i, *sub. n.* a price, a reward.
 Priāmus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* king of Troy.
 Primōres, um, *sub. m. plur.* the chief men in a state.
 Primum, *adv.* in the first place.
 Primus, *adj.* 1, first.
 Princeps, *adj.* 3, chief, first; *as sub.* a chief.
 Principātus, ūs, *sub. m.* government, sovereignty.
 Priscus, *adj.* 1, ancient.
 Pristīnus, *adj.* 1, former.
 Privo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I deprive.
 Pro, *prep.* for, on account of, by way of.
 Probo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I approve, I prove.
 Probus, *adj.* 1, upright, good.
 Procella, æ, *sub. f.* a storm.
 Proclivior, *comp. of* proclīvis.
 Proclīvis, *adj.* 2, inclined.
 Procul, *adv.* afar off.
 Procurātor, ōris, *sub. m.* a governor.
 Prodīgus, *adj.* 1, wasteful, spendthrift.
 Proditio, ōnis, *sub. f.* treachery.
 Prodītor, ōris, *sub. m.* a traitor.
 Prælium, i, *sub. n.* a battle.
 Profectus, *part. from* proficiscor.
 Proficiscor, ēris, profectus sum, *v. dep.* 3, I go to, I set out.
 Profiteor, ēris, professus sum, *v. dep.* 2, I profess.
 Proflīgo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I rout, I disperse.

- Profugio, is, i, *v.* 3, I fly, I escape.
Prognātus, *adj.* 1, born.
Proh, *int.* ah, oh!
Projicio, is, projēci, *v.* 3, I throw away.
Promitto, is, promīsi, *v.* 3, I promise.
Prope, *adv.* near.
Propĕro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I hasten.
Propior (*comp.* of prope), nearer.
Proprius, *adj.* 1, belonging to.
Propter, *prep.* for, because of.
Propugno, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I defend.
Prospicio, is, prospexi, *v.* 3; I behold.
Prosum, *v.* (*comp.* of sum), I profit.
Protinus, *adv.* immediately.
Provincia, æ, *sub. f.* a district, a region.
Provōco, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I challenge.
Proxīme, *adv.* very near, very like.
Proximus (*irr. sup.* of prope), nearest.
Prudenter, *adv.* discreetly.
Prudentia, æ, *sub. f.* discretion, prudence.
Prunum, i, *sub. n.* a plum.
Pubes, is, *sub. f.* the youth, the young men.
Publice, *adv.* openly, publicly.
Publicus, *adj.* 1, common, public.
Publius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman name.
Pudet, *imp. v.* it shames.
Pudor, ōris, *sub. m.* shame.
Puella, æ, *sub. f.* a girl.
Puer, i, *sub. m.* a boy, a slave.

- Pueritia, æ, *sub. f.* boyhood.
 Pugna, æ, *sub. f.* a battle.
 Pugnax, *adj.* 3, inclined to fight.
 Pulcher, *adj.* 1, beautiful.
 Pulcherrimus, *sup. of* pulcher.
 Puniceus, *adj.* 1, scarlet.
 Punio, is, īvi, *v.* 4, I punish.
 Puppis, is, *sub. f.* the stem of a ship, a ship.
 Purgo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I purify.
 Purpureus, *adj.* 1, purple, crimson.
 Purus, *adj.* 1, clean, pure.
 Pusillus, *adj.* 1, weak, trifling.
 Puteus, i, *sub. m.* a well.
 Puto, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I think.
 Pyrrhus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a son of Achilles, also a king
 of Epirus.

Q.

- Quadrūpes, ēdis, *adj.* 3, four-footed.
 Quæro, is, quæsīvi, *v.* 3, I seek, I inquire.
 Quæso, *def. v.* I pray you.
 Quæstio, ōnis, *sub. f.* an inquiry, a debate.
 Quæstūra, æ, *sub. f.* the office of quæstor.
 Quàm, *conj.* as, how, than.
 Quamvis, *adv.* although.
 Quanto, *adv.* by how much.
 Quantus, *adj.* 1, how great, how much.
 Quartus, *adj.* 1, the fourth.
 Quatuor, *ind. adj.* four.

- Que, *conj.* and, also, both. .
 Quercus, ūs, *sub. f.* an oak.
 Querēla, æ, *sub. f.* a lamentation, a complaint.
 Queror, ĕris, questus sum, *v. dep.* 3, I complain, I warble.
 Qui, *pron.* who, which, what. .
 Quicunque, *pron.* whosoever.
 Quid, *pron. used adverb.* why?
 Quidam, *pron.* a certain one.
 Quies, ētis, *sub. f.* rest.
 Quiētus, *adj.* 1, still, quiet.
 Quinquaginta, *ind. adj.* fifty.
 Quinque, *ind. adj.* five.
 Quirītes, ūm, *sub. m. pl.* Roman citizens.
 Quis, *pron.* who? (*for aliquis*) some one.
 Quisque, *pron.* each, every.
 Quòd, *conj.* because.
 Quoniam, *conj.* since.
 Quotidiānus, *adj.* 1, daily.

R.

- Rabies, ēi, *sub. f.* rage, fury.
 Racēmus, i, *sub. m.* a bunch of grapes.
 Radius, i, *sub. m.* a beam, a ray.
 Radix, ĭcis, *sub. f.* a root, a radish.
 Rado, is, rasi, *v.* 3, I shave, I scrape,
 Ramus, i, *sub. m.* a branch.
 Rapio, is, rapui, *v.* 3, I seize, I drag.
 Raptim, *adv.* hurriedly.

- Rapŭlum, i, *sub. n.* a turnip.
 Rastrum, i, *sub. n.* a harrow; *in plur.* rastri.
 Ratis, is, *sub. f.* a raft, a ship.
 Raucus, *adj.* 1, hoarse.
 Recens, *adj.* 3, fresh, new.
 Recipio, is, recēpi, *v.* 3, I receive.
 Reclīno, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I lean back, I recline.
 Recondītus, *part. used as adj.* 1, hidden, obscure.
 Recordor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I remember.
 Recte, *adv.* rightly.
 Recŭbo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I lie down.
 Recupĕro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I recover.
 Recŭso, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I refuse.
 Reddo, is, reddīdi, *v.* 3, I restore, I render.
 Redeo, is, ii, *v.* 4, I return.
 Redimītus (*part. from redimio*), crowned.
 Redŭco, is, reduxi, *v.* 3, I lead back.
 Reduxi, *see* redŭco.
 Refĕro, refers, retŭli, *v. irr.* I bring back, I refer.
 Refert, *imp. v.* it concerns.
 Regia, æ, *sub. f.* a palace.
 Regīna, æ, *sub. f.* a queen.
 Regio, ōnis, *sub. f.* a country.
 Regius, *adj.* 1, royal.
 Regno, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I reign.
 Regnum, i, *sub. n.* a kingdom.
 Rego, is, rexi, *v.* 3, I rule.
 Regŭlus, i, *sub. m.* a Roman general.
 Religio, ōnis, *sub. f.* religion, superstition.

- Relinquo, is, reliqui, *v.* 3, I leave.
 Reliquiæ, ārum, *sub. f. pl.* the remains, the remnant.
 Reliqui, *see* relinquo.
 Reminiscor, ēris (*no perf.*) *v. dep.* 3, I remember.
 Remōtus, *part. used as adj.* 1, distant.
 Remus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* the brother of Romulus.
 Repentinus, *adj.* 1, sudden.
 Repōno, is, reposui, *v.* 3, I lay aside.
 Repudio, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I reject, I put away.
 Repugno, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I resist.
 Requies, ētis, *sub. f.* rest.
 Requiesco, is, ēvi, *v.* 3, I repose.
 Requiro, is, requisīvi, *v.* 3, I seek again, I require.
 Res, rei, *sub. f.* a thing, an affair.
 Resīdo, is, ēdi, *v.* 3, I sit down.
 Respondeo, es, i, *v.* 2, I answer.
 Respublica, reipublicæ, *sub. f.* a state, a government.
 Restinguo, is, restinxi, *v.* 3, I stifle, I put out.
 Restituo, is, i, *v.* 3, I restore.
 Retīneo, es, ui, *v.* 2, I retain, I preserve.
 Reverentia, æ, *sub. f.* respect, reverence.
 Rex, regis, *sub. m.* a king.
 Rhæti, ōrum, *sub. m. pl.* a people of Southern Germany.
 Rhombus, i, *sub. m.* a turbot.
 Rideo, es, risi, *v.* 2, I laugh.
 Rigor, ōris, *sub. m.* stiffness, *hence* severity.
 Ripa, æ, *sub. f.* a bank.
 Rixa, æ, *sub. f.* a quarrel.

- Robīgo, īnis, *sub. f.* rust, mildew.
 Robustus, *adj.* 1, strong, hardy.
 Rogo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I ask, I entreat.
 Rogus, i, *sub. m.* a funeral pile.
 Roma, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* Rome, the capital of Italy.
 Romānus, *adj.* 1, *pr. n.* Roman.
 Romūlus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* the founder of Rome.
 Rota, æ, *sub. f.* a wheel.
 Rubecūla, æ, *sub. f.* a redbreast.
 Ruber, *adj.* 1, red.
 Rubesco, is, *v.* 3, I grow red, I blush.
 Rudis, *adj.* 2, unskilful, clownish.
 Rufus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman general.
 Ruga, æ, *sub. f.* a wrinkle.
 Rumor, ōris, *sub. m.* a report.
 Rumpo, is, rupi, *v.* 3, I break, I burst.
 Rupes, is, *sub. f.* a rock, a crag.
 Ruptus, *part. from* rumpo.
 Rursus, *adv.* again.
 Rus, ruris, *sub. n.* the country.
 Rustīcus, *adj.* 1, belonging to the country; *as sub.* a rustic.

S.

- Sabini, ōrum, *sub. m. pl. pr. n.* a people of ancient Italy.
 Sabrīna, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* the river Severn.
 Sacellum, i, *sub. n.* a shrine, a chapel.
 Sacer, *adj.* 1, holy, sacred.
 Sacerdos, ōtis, *sub. m. and f.* a priest or priestess.

Sacramentum, i, *sub. n.* an oath.

Sacrifico, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I offer up, I sacrifice.

Sacrilegium, i, *sub. n.* profanation, *or* theft of sacred things.

Sacro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I consecrate, I dedicate.

Sæpe, *adv.* often.

Sævissimus, *sup. of* sævus.

Sævitia, æ, *sub. f.* cruelty, savageness.

Sævus, *adj.* 1, fierce, cruel.

Sagax, *adj.* 3, intelligent, sagacious.

Sagitta, æ, *sub. f.* an arrow.

Sagittarius, i, *sub. m.* an archer.

Salebra, æ, *sub. f.* a rough place.

Salignus, *adj.* 1, of willow.

Salius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Sicilian youth.

Salto, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I leap, I dance.

Saltus, ūs, *sub. m.* a forest.

Salūber, *adj.* 1, wholesome.

Saluberrimus, *sup. of* saluber.

Salus, ūtis, *sub. f.* health, safety.

Salūto, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I accost, I pay respects to.

Salve, *def. v.* hail!

Salvus, *adj.* 1, safe, whole.

Sanctissimus, *sup. of* sanctus.

Sanctus, *adj.* 1, holy, sacred.

Sane, *adv.* surely, truly.

Sanguis, uīnis, *sub. m.* blood.

Sanies, ēi, *sub. f.* gore, clotted blood.

Sapiens, *adj.* 3, wise.

Sapienter, *adv.* wisely.

Satāgo, is, ēgi, *v. n. 3*, I am busy.

Satelles, ītis, *sub. m.* a guard, an attendant.

Satis, *adv.* enough.

Satisfacio, is, fēci, *v. 3*, I satisfy.

Satrāpes, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Persian governor. *At p. 69, l. 7, for Satrāpas, read Satrāpes.*

Satur, *adj. 3*, full, satisfied.

Saturnius, *adj. 1, pr. n.* Italian, so called from Saturn.

Saturnus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* one of the heathen gods.

Satus, *part. from sero.*

Saucio, as, āvi, *v. 1*, I wound.

Scaber, *adj. 1*, dirty, scabby.

Scævōla, æ, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman youth.

Scala, æ, *sub. f.* a ladder.

Scando, is, i, *v. 3*, I climb, I ascend.

Scarus, i, *sub. m.* a char.

Scelerātus, *adj. 1*, accursed, wicked.

Scelestus, *adj. 1*, wicked.

Scelus, ēris, *sub. n.* impiety, wickedness.

Scientia, æ, *sub. f.* knowledge, science.

Scio, is, ivi, *v. 4*, I know.

Scipio, ōnis, *sub. m.* a staff.

Scipio, ōnis, *sub. m. pr. n.* a famous Roman general.

Sciscītōr, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep. 1*, I enquire often.

Scitor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep. 1*, I enquire.

Scombrus, i, *sub. m.* a herring.

Scriba, æ, *sub. m.* a clerk, a secretary.

Scribo, is, scripsi, *v. 3*, I write.

- Scriptsi, *see* scribo.
Scriptor, ōris, *sub. m.* a writer.
Scrutor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep. 1*, I examine.
Scurra, æ, *sub. m.* a buffoon.
Scythia, æ, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Scythian.
Seco, as, āvi, *and* ui, *v. 1*, I cut.
Sector, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep. 1*, I follow.
Secūlum, i, *sub. n.* an age.
Secundus, *adj. 1*, second, inferior.
Secūtus, *see* sequor.
Sed, *conj.* but.
Sedeo, 'es, i, *v. 2*, I sit, I abide.
Sedes, is, *sub. f.* a seat, an abode.
Seditio, ōnis, *sub. f.* a mutiny, an insurrection.
Sedūlo, *adv.* diligently.
Sedūlus, *adj. 1*, diligent.
Sejānus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a favourite of the Emperor Tiberius.
Semen, īnis, *sub. n.* seed.
Semper, *adv.* always.
Sempiternus, *adj. 1*, everlasting.
Senātor, ōris, *sub. m.* a senator.
Senātus, ūs, *sub. f.* a senate.
Senēca, æ, *sub. m.* a celebrated Roman philosopher.
Senectus, ūtis, *sub. f.* old age.
Senex, senis, *sub. m.* an old man.
Senilis, *adj. 2*, aged, belonging to an old man.
Senium, i, *sub. n.* old age.
Sententia, æ, *sub. f.* an opinion, a judgment.

Sentio, is, sensi, *v.* 4, I perceive, I think.

Sepelio, is, īvi, *v.* 4, I bury.

Septem, *ind. adj.* seven.

Sepulcrum, i, *sub. n.* a tomb.

Sequor, ĕris, secūtus sum, *v. dep.* 3, I follow.

Seres, ūm, *sub. m. pl. pr. n.* the Chinese, a people of Asia.

Sermo, ōnis, *sub. m.* a discourse, a speech.

Sero, *adv.* late, too late.

Servitium, i, *sub. n.* slavery.

Servītus, ūtis, *sub. f.* service, slavery.

Servo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I preserve.

Servus, i, *sub. m.* a servant, a slave.

Severitas, ātis, *sub. f.* seriousness, harshness.

Sevum, i, *sub. n.* tallow.

Sexaginta, *ind. adj.* sixty.

Si, *conj.* if.

Sicarius, i, *sub. m.* an assassin.

Siccus, *adj.* 1, dry.

Sicilia, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* Sicily, a large island near Italy.

Signifīco, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I point out, I notify.

Signo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I mark.

Signum, i, *sub. n.* a sign, a signal, a figure.

Silentium, i, *sub. n.* silence.

Sileo, es, ui, *v.* 2, I am silent.

Silva, æ, *sub. f.* a wood.

Silvestris, *adj.* 2, woodland.

Simillīmus, *sup. of* similis.

Similis, *adj.* 2, like.

Simul, *adv.* at the same time.

Simŭlo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I pretend, I feign.

Simultas, ātis, *sub. f.* hatred, malice.

Sine, *prep.* without.

Sinister, *adj.* 1, left, unlucky.

Sinus, ūs, *sub. m.* the bosom, a gulf.

Sitis, is, *sub. f.* thirst.

Sobŏles, is, *sub. f.* an offspring.

Socer, ĕri, *sub. m.* a father-in-law.

Sociĕtas, ātis, *sub. f.* alliance, friendship.

Socio, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I unite, I fit.

Socius, i, *sub. m.* a companion, an ally.

Socordia, æ, *sub. f.* sloth.

Socors, *adj.* 3, slothful, lazy.

Socrĕtes, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* an Athenian philosopher.

Sodĕlis, *sub. m. and f.* a comrade, a companion.

Sol, solis, *sub. m.* the sun, a day.

Solemnis, *and* solennis, *adj.* 2, annual, solemn.

Soleo, es, solĭtus sum, *v. n.* 2, I am accustomed.

Solers, *adj.* 3, skilful, shrewd.

Solor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I comfort.

Solum, i, *sub. n.* the ground, the soil.

Solum, *adv.* alone.

Solus, *adj.* 1, alone, solitary.

Solvo, is, i, *v.* 3, I loosen, I release.

Somnium, i, *sub. n.* a dream.

Somnus, i, *sub. m.* sleep.

Sono, as, ui, *v.* 1, I sound.

Sonŏrus, *adj.* 1, loud.

- Sorbum, *i*, *sub. n.* a service-berry.
Sordes, *is*, *sub. f.* filth, stinginess.
Sordidus, *adj.* 1, dirty, mean.
Soror, *ōris*, *sub. f.* a sister.
Sors, sortis, *sub. f.* a lot, a destiny.
Sospes, *adj.* 3, safe, prosperous.
Spargo, *is*, *si*, *v.* 3, I scatter.
Sparta, *æ*, *sub. f. pr. n.* a famous city of Greece.
Spartānus, *adj.* 1, *pr. n.* belonging to Sparta, a Spartan.
Spatium, *i*, *sub. n.* a distance, a period.
Species, *ēi*, *sub. f.* an appearance.
Speciōsus, *adj.* 1, beautiful.
Specto, *as*, *āvi*, *v.* 1, I behold, I view.
Speculātor, *ōris*, *sub. m.* a spy.
Specus, *ūs*, *sub. m. f. and n.* a cave.
Spelunca, *æ*, *sub. f.* a cave.
Sperno, *is*, *sprevi*, *v.* 3, I despise.
Spero, *as*, *āvi*, *v.* 1, I hope.
Spes, *ei*, *sub. f.* hope.
Spica, *æ*, *sub. f.* an ear of corn.
Spicūlum, *i*, *sub. n.* a dart, a javelin.
Spirītus, *ūs*, *sub. m.* breath, spirit.
Splendidior, *comp. of* splendīdus.
Splendīdus, *adj.* 1, bright.
Spolium, *i*, *sub. n.* a spoil, a prey.
Sponda, *æ*, *sub. f.* a couch.
Spondeo, *es*, *spospondi*, *v.* 2, I betroth.
Sponte, *adv.* voluntarily.
Spospondi, *see* spondeo.

- Spumo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I foam.
Spurcissimus, *sup. of* spurcus.
Spurcus, *adj.* 1, filthy, abusive.
Stabŭlum, i, *sub. n.* a shed, a stall.
Stannum, i, *sub. n.* tin, pewter.
Statim, *adv.* immediately.
Statua, æ, *sub. f.* a statue.
Statuo, is, i, *v.* 3, I place, I resolve.
Statūra, æ, *sub. f.* height.
Stella, æ, *sub. f.* a star.
Sterto, is, ui, *v.* 3, I snore.
Stipendium, i, *sub. n.* pay, a campaign.
Sto, as, steti, *v.* 1, I stand.
Strages, is, *sub. f.* slaughter, a defeat.
Strangŭlo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I choke.
Strenuus, *adj.* 1, stout, vigorous.
Streptus, ūs, *sub. m.* a noise.
Strepo, is, ui, *v.* 3, I roar.
Stridor, ōris, *sub. m.* a crash, a noise.
Stringo, is, strinxi, *v.* 3, I bind, I draw.
Struo, is, struxi, *v.* 3, I build, I raise.
Studeo, es, ui, *v.* 2, I study, I desire.
Studiōsus, *adj.* 1, desirous, studious of.
Studium, i, *sub. n.* a desire, a pursuit, a study.
Stultitia, æ, *sub. f.* folly.
Stultus, i, *sub. m.* a fool.
Suadeo, es, suasi, *v.* 2, I advise, I persuade.
Suasor, ōris, *sub. m.* an adviser, a persuader.
Suavior, *comp. of* suavis.

Suavis, *adj.* 2, sweet.

Sub, *prep.* under, about, near.

Subĭto, *adv.* suddenly.

Subĭtus, *adj.* 1, sudden.

Subjectus, *part. from* subjicio.

Subjicio, is, subjĕci, *v.* 3, I expose to, I place under.

Sublātus, *part. from* suffĕro.

Subsidium, i, *sub. n.* aid, support.

Subvenio, is, i, *v.* 4, I relieve, I help.

Succendo, is, i, *v.* 3, I set on fire.

Successus, ūs, *sub. m.* success, good fortune.

Succurro, is, i, *v.* 3, I help.

Suffĕro, fers, sustŭli, *v. irr.* I endure, I take away.

Suffragium, i, *sub. n.* a vote.

Sui, *pron.* of himself, herself, itself.

Sum, *v. sub.* I am.

Summus, *irr. sup. of* suprĕus, highest.

Sumo, is, sumpsi, *v.* 3, I take, I assume.

Sumpsi, *see* sumo.

Supellectĭlis, *irr. gen. of* supellex.

Supellex, ectĭlis, *sub. f.* furniture.

Super, *prep.* above, beyond, upon, about.

Supĕri, ōrum, *sub. m. pl.* the gods above.

Supersedeo, es, i, *v.* 2, I sit upon, I pass over.

Superstes, *adj.* 3, surviving, remaining.

Superstitiōsus, *adj.* 1, superstitious.

Supersum, *v. comp. of* sum, I remain, I abound.

Supplex, *adj.* 3, suppliant, humble.

Supplicĭter, *adv.* humbly.

Supplicō, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I entreat.

Supra, *adv.* above, before.

Supra, *prep.* above, beyond.

Sursum, *adv.* upward.

Suscipio, is, cēpi, *v.* 3, I undertake, I receive.

Suspendo, is, i, *v.* 3, I hang up.

Suspensus, *part from* suspendo, *as adj.* 1, uncertain.

Sustineo, es, ui, *v.* 2, I support, I sustain, I endure.

Sustūli, see suffēro.

Suus, *pron. adj.* 1, his, hers, its, one's own.

Sylla, æ, *sub. m. pr. n.* a celebrated Roman.

Syracūsæ, ārum, *sub. f. pl. pr. n.* the chief city of Sicily.

T.

Tabernacŭlum, i, *sub. n.* a tent.

Tabŭla, æ, *sub. f.* a plank, a table.

Tabum, i, *sub. n.* gore.

Taceo, es, ui, *v.* 2, I am silent.

Tædet, *v. imp.* it wearies.

Tænia, æ, *sub. f.* a fillet, a garland.

Talis, *adj.* 2, such.

Tam, *conj.* so, as.

Tandem, *adv.* at length.

Tantīdem, *adv.* of as much value.

Tanto, *adv.* by so much.

Tantus, *adj.* 1, so great, so much.

Tapes, ētis, *sub. f.* embroidery, a carpet.

Tarpeius, *adj.* 1, *pr. n.* the name of a precipice in Rome.

Tarentum, i, *sub. n. pr. n.* a city of Southern Italy.

- Taurus, *i, sub. m.* a bull.
 Tecum (*i.e. cum te*) with you.
 Tectum, *i, sub. n.* a roof, a house.
 Tellus, *ūris, sub. f.* the earth, a land.
 Telum, *i, sub. n.* a dart, a weapon.
 Temeritas, *ātis, sub. f.* rashness.
 Temperies, *ēi, sub. f.* climate.
 Tempĕro, *as, āvi, v. 1,* I rule, I direct, I moderate.
 Tempestas, *ātis, sub. f.* a storm, a time.
 Templum, *i, sub. n.* a temple.
 Tempus, *ōris, sub. n.* a time, a season.
 Tempus, *ōris, sub. n.* the temple of the head.
 Temulentia, *æ, sub. f.* drunkenness.
 Tenax, *adj. 3,* holding fast, clinging to.
 Tendo, *is, tetendi, v. 3,* I stretch, I go.
 Teneo, *es, ui, v. 2,* I hold, I possess.
 Tener, *adj. 1,* tender.
 Tento, *as, āvi, v. 1,* I try, I tempt.
 Tenus, *prep.* up to.
 Tergum, *i, sub. n.* the back.
 Termĭnus, *i, sub. m.* a boundary.
 Tero, *is, trivi, v. 3,* I rub, I spend.
 Terra, *æ, sub. f.* the earth, a country.
 Terreo, *es, ui, v. 2,* I frighten.
 Terribĭlis, *adj. 2,* dreadful, alarming.
 Terror, *ōris, sub. m.* dread.
 Tertius, *adj. 1,* the third.
 Teruncius, *i, sub. m.* a farthing.
 Testa, *æ, sub. f.* a pot, a cask, a shell.

- Testimonium, i, *sub. n.* witness, evidence.
 Testis, is, *sub. m.* a witness.
 Teucer, cri, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Trojan.
 Texo, is, ui, *v. 3*, I weave, I twine.
 Theâtrum, i, *sub. n.* a theatre.
 Thesaurus, i, *sub. m.* a treasure.
 Thorax, âcis, *sub. m.* a breastplate.
 Thraso, ōnis, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman citizen.
 Thus, uris, *sub. n.* incense.
 Tibia, æ, *sub. f.* a pipe, a flute.
 Tigris, is, *sub. f.* a tiger.
 Timor, ōris, *sub. m.* fear.
 Tinea, æ, *sub. f.* a moth.
 Tiridâtes, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* king of Armenia.
 Toga, æ, *sub. f.* a gown, a robe.
 Tolerabîlis, *adj. 2*, bearable.
 Tolëro, as, âvi, *v. 1*, I bear, I endure.
 Tondeo, es, totondi, *v. 2*, I clip, I shear.
 Torreo, es, ui, *v. 2*, I burn up, I roast.
 Tot, *pl. adj. ind.* so many.
 Totîdem, *pl. adj. ind.* just so many.
 Toties, *adv.* so often.
 Totus, *adj. 1*, the whole, all.
 Trabea, æ, *sub. f.* a royal robe.
 Tracto, as, âvi, *v. 1*, I handle, I treat of.
 Tractus, ûs, *sub. m.* a tract, a region.
 Tradîdi, *see* trado.
 Trado, is, tradîdi, *v. 3*, I deliver, I yield up, I report.
 Traho, is, traxi, *v. 3*, I draw, I drag.

Trajicio, is, trajēci, *v. 3*, I pierce through, I cross over.

Trames, ītis, *sub. m.* a path.

Tranquillum, i, *sub. n.* a calm.

Trans, *prep.* across, over.

Transeo, es, īvi, *v. 4*, I cross over, I pass through.

Transfīgo, is, transfixi, *v. 3*, I pierce through.

Transfodio, is, i, *v. 3*, I thrust through.

Transfossus, *part. from* transfodio.

Transfūga, æ, *sub. m.* a deserter, a fugitive.

Trebonius, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman general.

Tremo, is, ui, *v. 3*, I tremble, I fear.

Tres, tria, *adj. pl. 2*, three.

Tribūnal, ālis, *sub. n.* a judgment seat.

Tribūnus, i, *sub. m.* a tribune, a Roman magistrate.

Triginta, *ind. adj.* thirty.

Triplex, *adj.* 3, threefold.

Tristis, *adj.* 2, sad, mournful.

Tristissīmus, *sup. of* tristis.

Troiūs, *adj.* 1, *pr. n.* Trojan.

Troja, æ, *sub. f. pr. n.* Troy, a famous city of Asia.

Tros, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Trojan.

Trucidō, as, āvi, *v. 1*, I slay, I massacre.

Tu, *pron.* thou.

Tugurium, i, *sub. n.* a hut.

Tullus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Roman citizen.

Tumultus, ūs, *sub. m.* a disturbance, an uproar.

Tumūlus, i, *sub. m.* a mound, a tomb.

Tune, *pron. and conj.* dost thou? art thou?

Tunīca, æ, *sub. f.* a coat, a garment.

- Turba, æ, *sub. f.* a crowd, a rabble.
Turma, æ, *sub. f.* a troop, a throng.
Turpis, *adj.* 2, base, sordid.
Turpissimus, *sup. of* turpis.
Turpiter, *adv.* basely.
Turris, is, *sub. f.* a tower.
Tutēla, æ, *sub. f.* protection.
Tutior, *comp. of* tutus.
Tutus, *adj.* 1, safe.
Tuus, *pron. adj.* 1, thy, thine.
Tyrannus, i, *sub. m.* a king, a tyrant.

U.

- Ubi, *adv.* where, when.
Ulciscor, ěris, ultus sum, *v. dep.* 3, I avenge.
Ulterior (*comp. of* ultĕrus), further.
Ultimus (*sup. of* ultĕrus), furthest, last.
Ultor, ōris, *sub. m.* an avenger.
Ultra, *prep.* beyond.
Ultus, *see* ulciscor.
Umbra, æ, *sub. f.* a shade, a shadow.
Una, *adv.* together.
Unda, æ, *sub. f.* a wave.
Undique, *adv.* everywhere.
Unguentum, i, *sub. n.* ointment, perfume.
Unguis, is, *sub. m.* a nail.
Unio, ōnis, *sub. m.* a pearl.
Universus, *adj.* 1, all, the whole.
Unquam, *adv.* ever, at any time.

- Unus, *adj.* 1, one, alone.
 Unusquisque, *adj.* 1, each.
 Urbs, urbis, *sub. f.* a city.
 Urna, æ, *sub. f.* an urn, a vessel.
 Urus, i, *sub. m.* a buffalo.
 Usque, *adv.* always, continually, even.
 Usus, ūs, *sub. m.* use, profit, custom.
 Ut, *conj.* as, how, when, in order that.
 Uter, *adj.* 1, whether of two.
 Uterque, *adj.* 1, both, each.
 Uticensis, *adj.* 2, *pr. n.* of Utica, a city of Africa.
 Utilis, *adj.* 2, useful, convenient.
 Utilitas, ātis, *sub. f.* expediency, advantage.
 Utinam, *adv.* O that, would that.
 Utor, ĕris, usus sum, *v. dep.* 3, I use, I employ.
 Utrum, *adv.* whether?
 Uva, æ, *sub. f.* a grape.
 Uxor, ōris, *sub. f.* a wife.

V.

- Vaccinium, i, *sub. n.* a hyacinth.
 Vaco, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I am void of, I am free from.
 Vacuus, *adj.* 1, free from, at leisure.
 Vadum, i, *sub. n.* a ford, a shallow.
 Væ, *int.* alas!
 Vagina, æ, *sub. f.* a sheath, a scabbard.
 Vagitus, ūs, *sub. m.* a wailing.
 Vagor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I wander.
 Valde, *adv.* very much.

Vale (*imper. of* valeo), farewell.

Valetūdo, īnis, *sub. f.* health.

Vallis, is, *sub. f.* a valley.

Vallum, i, *sub. n.* a rampart, a trench.

Vanus, *adj.* 1, idle, empty.

Vapūlo, as, āvi, *v. n.* 1, I am beaten.

Vasto, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I lay waste, I destroy.

Ve, *conj.* or, either.

Vel, *conj.* or, either, even.

Veles, Itis, *sub. m.* a light-armed soldier.

Velox, *adj.* 3, swift, rapid.

Velum, i, *sub. n.* a veil, a sail.

Velut, *conj.* as, like as.

Vena, æ, *sub. f.* a vein.

Venātor, ōris, *sub. m.* a huntsman.

Venēnum, i, *sub. n.* medicine, poison.

Veneo, is, venīvi, *v. n.* 4, I am sold.

Venētus, *adj.* 1, *pr. n.* Venetian.

Venia, æ, *sub. f.* pardon, leave.

Venio, is, veni, *v.* 4, I come.

Venor, āris, ātus sum, *v. dep.* 1, I hunt.

Ventīto, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I come often.

Ventum, *part. n. from* venio.

Ventus, i, *sub. m.* the wind.

Venus, ěris, *sub. f. pr. n.* one of the heathen goddesses.

Ver, veris, *sub. n.* spring.

Verber, ěris, *sub. n.* a blow, a stripe.

Verbĕro, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I strike, I beat.

Vereor, ěris, verĭtus sum, *v. dep.* 2, I fear, I reverence.

- Veritas, ātis, *sub. f.* truth.
 Verna, æ, *sub. m.* a slave, a bondsman.
 Vernus, *adj.* 1, belonging to spring, vernal.
 Vero, *conj.* but, indeed.
 Verrūca, æ, *sub. f.* a wen, a wart.
 Verso, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I turn over, I stir up.
 Versus, ūs, *sub. m.* a verse, a line.
 Vertex, ĩcis, *sub. m.* a top, a point.
 Verto, is, i, *v.* 3, I turn, I change.
 Verus, *adj.* 1, true, genuine.
 Vescor, ěris (no perf.) *v. dep.* 3, I eat, I live on.
 Vesper, ěris, *sub. m.* the evening.
 Vespertilio, ōnis, *sub. m.* a bat.
 Vestālis, *adj.* 2, *pr. n.* belonging to Vesta, Vestal.
 Vester, *pron. adj.* 1, your.
 Vestibŭlum, i, *sub. n.* an entrance, a porch.
 Vestis, is, ĩvi, *v.* 4, I clothe, I deck.
 Vestis, is, *sub. f.* a garment.
 Vestitus, ūs, *sub. m.* apparel.
 Veterānus, i, *sub. m.* an old soldier, a veteran.
 Veto, as, ui, *v.* 1, I forbid.
 Vetus, *adj.* 3, old, ancient.
 Vexillarius, i, *sub. m.* a standard bearer.
 Vexillum, i, *sub. n.* a standard.
 Vexo, as, āvi, *v.* 1, I disturb, I harass.
 Viātor, ōris, *sub. m.* a traveller.
 Vici, *see* vinco.
 Vicia, æ, *sub. f.* a tare, a vetch.
 Vicinia, æ, *sub. f.* a neighbourhood.

Vicīnus, *adj.* 1, near, neighbouring; *as sub.* a neighbour.

Victor, *adj. m.* victorious; *as sub.* a conqueror.

Victoria, *æ, sub. f.* conquest, victory.

Victrix, *adj. f. and n.* victorious.

Vicus, *i, sub. m.* a street, a village.

Video, *es, i, v. 2,* I see, I behold.

Videor, *ēris, visus sum, v. dep. 2,* I seem, I appear.

Vigil, *adj. 3,* watchful.

Vigilia, *æ, sub. f.* a watch.

Vigīlo, *as, āvi, v. 1,* I watch.

Viginti, *ind. adj.* twenty.

Vigor, *ōris, sub. m.* strength, vigour.

Vili, *adv.* at a low price.

Villa, *æ, sub. f.* a country house.

Vincio, *is, vinxi, v. 4,* I bind.

Vinco, *is, vici, v. 3,* I conquer.

Vincūlum, *i, sub. n.* a chain.

Vindex, *icis, sub. m. and f.* an avenger.

Vinētum, *i, sub. n.* a vineyard.

Vinōsus, *adj. 1,* fond of wine.

Vinum, *i, sub. n.* wine.

Viōla, *æ, sub. f.* a violet.

Viōlo, *as, āvi, v. 1,* I infringe, I break.

Vir, *virī, sub. m.* a man, a hero.

Vireo, *es, ui, v. 2,* I am green, I flourish

Virētum, *i, sub. n.* a shrubbery.

Virgo, *inis, sub. f.* a virgin, a damsel.

Virilis, *adj. 2,* manly, male.

- Virtus, ūtis, *sub. f.* virtue, bravery.
 Vis, is, *sub. f.* force, strength.
 Visus, *see* videor.
 Vita, æ, *sub. f.* life.
 Vitium, i, *sub. n.* vice, a fault.
 Vito, as, āvi, *v. 1*, I avoid, I shun.
 Vivus, *adj. 1*, living.
 Vitricus, i, *sub. m.* a step-father.
 Vitulus, i, *sub. m.* a calf.
 Vituperatio, ōnis, *sub. f.* blame, abuse.
 Vivax, *adj. 3*, enduring, long-lived.
 Vivo, is, vixi, *v. 3*, I live.
 Vix, *adv.* scarcely, hardly.
 Vixdum, *adv.* scarcely yet.
 Vixi, *see* vivo.
 Voco, as, āvi, *v. 1*, I call, I summon.
 Volo, vis, volui, *v. irr.* I wish, I am willing.
 Volo, as, āvi, *v. 1*, I fly.
 Volsci, ōrum, *sub. m. pl. pr. n.* a people of ancient Italy.
 Voluntas, ātis, *sub. f.* will, good will.
 Voluptas, ātis, *sub. f.* pleasure.
 Volvo, is, i, *v. 3*, I roll, I ponder.
 Vorax, *adj. 3*, devouring, greedy.
 Vortex, ūcis, *sub. m.* a whirlpool.
 Votum, i, *sub. n.* a vow, a prayer.
 Voveo, es, vovi, *v. 2*, I vow, I promise.
 Vox, vocis, *sub. f.* voice, a sound.
 Vulgus, i, *sub. m.* the common people, a mob.

Vulnĕro, as, āvi, *v. 1*, I wound.

Vulnus, ěris, *sub. n.* a wound.

Vultus, ūs, *sub. m.* the countenance.

X.

Xantippe, is, *sub. f. pr. n.* the wife of Socrates.

Xantippus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a Spartan general.

Xenōphon, ontis, *sub. m. pr. n.* a celebrated Athenian.

Xerxes, is, *sub. m. pr. n.* a king of Persia.

Z.

Zōllus, i, *sub. m. pr. n.* a learned Greek.

FINIS.

Books
FOR THE ACQUIREMENT OF
FOREIGN LANGUAGES,
PUBLISHED BY
DAVID NUTT, 270, STRAND.

GERMAN.

TIARKS' GERMAN and ENGLISH GRAMMAR. 12mo, *cloth boards*, eighth edition, 6s.

—— **GERMAN READER.** 12mo, fifth edition, 3s. 6d.

—— **GERMAN EXERCISES.** 8vo, seventh edition, 3s.

—— **KEY TO THE EXERCISES.** 8vo, seventh edition, 2s. 6d.

—— **INTRODUCTORY GERMAN GRAMMAR, with EXERCISES AND READER,** 8vo, fifth edition, 3s. 6d.

This is the most extensively used Series of Elementary German Books, and they enjoy the highest reputation both for public and private tuition.

APEL'S GRAMMAR OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE, founded upon the Principles of Grimm, Becker, Schmitthenner, &c. 8vo, *cloth boards*, 5s.

THE MODERN LINGUIST; or, Conversations in English, French, and German; preceded by Rules for the Pronunciation of German, a copious Vocabulary, and a Selection of Familiar Phrases; and followed by Models of Receipts, Bills of Exchange, Letters, Notes, Tables of the English, French, and German Coins, and of the English and French Weights and Measures. By ALBERT BARTELS. In square 16mo, neatly bound in cloth, price 3s. 6d.

—— in ENGLISH and GERMAN (only). 18mo, bound in cloth, price 2s. 6d.

It has been the aim of the compiler of these Works to introduce only such phrases and expressions as refer more exclusively to the current topics of the day; and he believes they will be found more practically useful to the student and to the traveller than the majority of Guides and Dialogue Books hitherto published.

CRABE'S EXTRACTS FROM THE BEST GERMAN AUTHORS. Eighth edition, entirely remodelled and considerably enlarged, with Analytical Translation, Notes, and a copious Vocabulary, for the Use of Beginners in Schools and private Tuition. By DR. HAUSMANN. 12mo, *cloth*, 5s.

—— **ELEMENTS OF GERMAN and ENGLISH CONVERSATION ON FAMILIAR SUBJECTS,** with a Vocabulary to each Dialogue. Tenth edition. By DR. BERNAYS. 12mo, *cloth*, 6s.

BOILEAU. On the NATURE and GENIUS of the GERMAN LANGUAGE. New edition, 12mo, *cloth boards*, 5s.

—— KEY to the GERMAN LANGUAGE. 12mo, *cl. boards*, 3s.6d.

ERMELER (C. F.) DEUTSCHES Lesebuch, or GERMAN READING BOOK. New edition, enlarged, improved, and adapted to the use of English Students, by DR. A. HEIMANN, Professor of German at the London University School. Fifth edition, 12mo, *cloth boards*, 5s.

This is one of the most desirable and useful Reading Books that can be placed in the hands of a student of the German language. The selection has been made with great taste and care, and does not contain a single piece that is not a perfect specimen of composition.

EGESTORFF'S GUIDE TO SPEAKING GERMAN. 8vo, *sewed*, 1s.

—— EXERCISES ON GERMAN CONVERSATION, with English Translation, 1s.

—— SELECTION OF GERMAN POETRY, with Elucidations, Translations, and Notes for Self-Tuition. No. 1. Schiller's "Lay of the Bell". 8vo, 2s.

EULENSTEIN'S GERMAN GRAMMAR. Second edition, 12mo, *cloth*, 4s.

—— EXERCISES ON Ditto. 12mo, *cloth boards*, 2s. 6d.

FEILING'S PRACTICAL GUIDE TO THE STUDY AND GRAMMAR OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE. 12mo, *roan*, 5s.

—— COURSE OF GERMAN LITERATURE. New edition, *cloth boards*, 6s.

—— KEY TO THE GUIDE. 12mo, *cloth*, 4s.

The Author of these works is the Professor of German at the City of London School, and the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, and one of the Editors of Fluegel's "German and English Dictionary".

FLOHR (Madame A.) COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN THE GERMAN LANGUAGE; to which are added complete Extracts from the best German Authors, and their Biographies. Dedicated to H.M. the late Queen Dowager. Second edition, 1 vol. 8vo, bound in cloth, uniform with Ollendorff's Grammar. 10s. 6d.

FLUEGEL'S GERMAN AND ENGLISH AND ENGLISH AND GERMAN DICTIONARY. New edition, with great additions and improvements, by C. A. FEILING and DR. A. HEIMANN. Fourth edition, 2 vols., 8vo, *cloth boards*, 1l. 8s.

—— Abridged Edition for the Use of Travellers and Schools. Royal 18mo (760 pages), 7s. 6d.

The LONDON EDITION OF FLUEGEL'S DICTIONARY is unquestionably

superior to every other of its class. The great advantage which it possesses over the original German Edition (as well as *over all other Dictionaries published in Germany*) is, that it has been thoroughly remodelled and adapted to the wants of *English Students* by competent scholars in this country; and its utility has been further increased by the exclusion of a mass of obsolete words and useless phrases, which serve only to embarrass and perplex the student.

The FIRST GERMAN READING BOOK, for English Children and Beginners in the Study of the Language, with Explanatory Notes by DR. A. HEIMANN, Professor of German at the London University. 12mo, cloth boards, 4s.

KOHLRAUSCH'S KURZE DARSTELLUNG DER DEUTSCHE GESCHICHTE, with copious English Notes, and a short Sketch of German Literature, by DR. A. BENSCHACH, Professor of German at Queen's College, Galway. 8vo, cloth bds., 4s. 6d.

This work contains an admirable compendium of Kohlrausch's well-known History of Germany. The notes were specially compiled for the use of the scholars in Winchester College.

FOUQUÉ (DE LA MOTTE). UNDINE. Square 12mo, cloth, 3s.

—— **SINTRAM UND SEINE GEFÄHRTEN.** Square 12mo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

—— **DIE BEIDEN HAUPTLEUTE.** Square 12mo, cloth, 2s.

—— **ASLAUGA'S RITTER.** Square 12mo, cloth, 2s.

—— **DIE JAHRESZEITEN.** Four Parts in 1 vol., square 12mo, cloth, 7s. 6d.

HEIMANN'S FIFTY LESSONS ON THE ELEMENTS OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE. 12mo, cloth, 5s.

—— **MATERIALS FOR TRANSLATING ENGLISH INTO GERMAN.** Two parts in 1 vol., 12mo, cloth, 5s. 6d.

The Author of these two very useful works is Professor of the German Language and Literature at the London University, and one of the Editors of Fluegel's "German and English Dictionary".

"Dr. Heimann is one of the most accomplished and popular of our German teachers, and he here puts forth the method which he has so long followed. The lessons are so arranged that the *whole* of the grammar instead of being 'committed to memory', is committed to *practice* by its *distribution* over the whole fifty lessons: each lesson opens with a vocabulary, then follow exercises on that vocabulary, &c."—*Leader*.

GRIMM'S FUNF MÄHRCHEN AUS DER TAUSEND UND EINEN NACHT. 12mo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

This little work contains a translation, by A. L. Grimm, of five of the most popular tales out of the Arabian Nights; it was reprinted at the suggestion of Dr. Tiarks, and is used in many schools.

HAUFF'S KALTE HERZ, with a Literal Translation of the first half dozen pages, Explanation of Idiomatic peculiarities, Paradigms of German, &c., by H. APEL. 12mo, *cloth*, 3s.

NAGEL'S TREATISE ON THE PRONUNCIATION OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE. 12mo, *cloth boards*, 4s.

"The theory is Becker's; but Mr. Nagel has worked it out on a plan of his own, carefully discussing the value of every letter, and the principles of accentuation in detail, illustrating his remarks with copious exercises. It is altogether a very useful book, and unique in its kind—and we are not aware of any other that will fully supply its place."—*Times*.

PIRSCHER'S GERMAN MADE EASY. 12mo, *cloth*, 6s.

MARCUS' COMPARATIVE VOCABULARY OF THE ENGLISH AND GERMAN LANGUAGES. Square 12mo, *cloth*, 3s. 6d.

This little work is compiled on an entirely new and original plan, and will be found of great assistance in tracing the connection between the two languages, and in shewing the value and bearing of numerous idiomatical expressions.

— THE DECLENSION OF THE GERMAN ARTICLE, ADJECTIVE, PRONOUN, AND NOUN. 8vo, *sewed*, 1s.

NOEHDEN'S GERMAN AND ENGLISH GRAMMAR. Ninth edition. 7s. 6d.

— ELEMENTS OF GERMAN GRAMMAR. 12mo, *bds.*, 5s.

— GERMAN EXERCISES. 12mo, *boards*, 6s.

— KEY TO EXERCISES, by SCHULTS. 8vo, *boards*, 3s. 6d.

STRÖMEYER'S GERMAN EXERCISES, with a Grammatical Introduction, being a Guide to German Writing. 12mo, *cloth*, 2s.

ITALIAN.

GRAGLIA'S POCKET DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH AND ITALIAN LANGUAGES. Two Parts in 1 vol., 18mo, *roan*, 6s.

CLASSIC READINGS IN ITALIAN LITERATURE. A Selection from the Prose Writings of the best Italian Authors from the thirteenth century to the present time; with Critical and Explanatory Notes and Biographical Notices, for the Use of Students. By G. CANNIZZARO, Professor of the Italian Language. Thick 8vo, *cloth boards*, 6s. 6d., published at 15s.

SPANISH.

DELMAR'S COMPLETE THEORETICAL and PRACTICAL GRAMMAR of the SPANISH LANGUAGE, in a Series of Lectures, with copious Examples and Exercises *written* with the new Spanish Orthography, and particularly adapted for Self-Tuition. 5th Edition, carefully revised, 12mo, cloth, 8s.

—— KEY to the EXERCISES contained in DITTO. Cloth, 3s. 6d.

—— GUIDE to SPANISH and ENGLISH CONVERSATION. 3rd Edition, enlarged and improved, 4s.

ROWBOTHAM'S NEW GUIDE to SPANISH and ENGLISH CONVERSATIONS, consisting not only of Modern Phrases, Idioms, and Proverbs, but containing also a copious Vocabulary; with Tables of Spanish Moneys, Weights, and Measures, for the use of the Spaniards as well as the English. 3rd Edition, enlarged and improved, square 18mo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

NEUMANN and **BARETT'S** DICTIONARY OF THE SPANISH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES. Two vols., boards, 1l. 12s.

—— POCKET ABRIDGED EDITION. 18mo, roan, 8s.

FRENCH.

ANGOVILLE'S COMPLETE TREATISE ON FRENCH GRAMMAR, illustrated by numerous Examples. Thick 12mo, 707 pages, bound in roan, 6s. 6d.

The Author of this excellent work is Professor of the French Language at Winchester College, the Naval School at Gosport, &c., &c., and his Grammar has been introduced in several schools and private families with great and well-merited success.

BARTEL'S MODERN LINGUIST; or, Conversations in English and French, followed by Models of Receipts, Bills of Exchange, Letters, Notes, Tables of French and English Coins, &c., conveniently printed in pocket size, price 2s., neatly bound in cloth.

NUGENT'S POCKET DICTIONARY OF THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES. Two Parts in 1 vol., 18mo, roan, 5s. 6d.

JAMES and **MOLÉ'S** DICTIONARY OF THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES, FOR GENERAL USE, with the Accentuation and a Literal Pronunciation of each Word in both Languages; compiled from the best and most approved English and French Authorities. Two Parts in 1 vol., 8vo., roan, 6s.

OLLENDORFF'S (Dr. H. G.) COMPLETE TREATISE ON THE GENDER OF FRENCH SUBSTANTIVES. 12mo, cloth, 2s.

LES DEUX PERROQUETS; Ouvrage Français destiné à faciliter aux Anglais la Causerie Élégante, la Lettre et le Billet, à l'usage des Dames, des Jeunes Filles, et des Enfants; par UNE DAME. 12mo, handsomely bound in cloth, 4s.

"To recommend this little book to general favour it is only necessary to state briefly its useful object, which is to facilitate the acquirement by the English of the particular tone and idiom of the every day language, spoken and written in the best French society, the 'talk', the prattle, the chat, the gossip, but all perhaps better expressed by the term *causerie* than by any English word that at present occurs to us. Without this acquirement one cannot get on in Paris, though he may have long studied the language and acquired a familiar acquaintance with the most elegant French writers."—*Morning Chronicle*.

TOURRIER'S MODEL BOOK; or, One Hundred French Lessons, with a Selection of Prose and Poetry; with the Elisions, the Intonations or Modifications of A and O, the joining of words in accordance with French as it is spoken marked in italics, &c. In one volume complete of 400 pages, new stereotyped edition, handsomely large 8vo., 9s.

— **LITTLE MODEL BOOK;** or, Eighty French Lessons on the same plan as the above; well adapted for Children. Sixth edition, 1s. 6d.

— **FRENCH GRAMMAR,** explained by 337 very simple Rules, numerous Examples, 224 Exercises, a Treatise on Punctuation, &c. 416 octavo pages. Fourth edition, 5s. 6d.

— **JUVENILE FRENCH GRAMMAR,** explained by Easy Rules, Examples, and 153 Exercises; written for Beginners. 300 pages, bound, 2s. 6d.

— **KEY TO THE ABOVE GRAMMARS,** 2s. 6d.

— **FRENCH AS IT IS SPOKEN.** A Treatise on the Elision, Modification of the Vowels, Accent or Syllabic Emphasis, Quantity, Joining of Words, &c., arranged in 44 Lessons,—3000 Words with their Pronunciation.

— **PARIS; OR, THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.** Familiar Dialogues and Conversations in French and English, the subject being a Journey from London to Paris, with the Elisions carefully marked according to the Rules given in "French as it is Spoken". 260 pages. Third edition, 3s.

"This pretty volume is indispensable to the traveller in France, and useful to all who learn French."—*Court Journal*.

— **EIGHTY FRENCH CONSONANTS.** A Treatise on Articulations. 1s.

"These volumes differ considerably from the common order of class books. The method is clearly explained in the Introduction of the *Model Book*. Teachers who will introduce them in their Schools will find themselves improved by their perusal."—*Atlas*.

"We know of no better works for self-tuition, and we recommend them to those who wish to keep up and increase the knowledge of the French Language acquired at School."—*Athenaeum*.





